

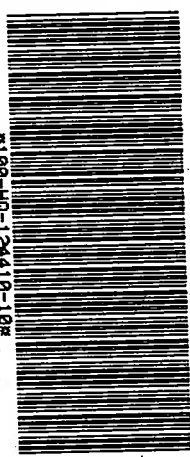
Declassified Case:
NW 39359
Date: 06-20-2012

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Date: 06-20-2012
DOCID: 32807799
FOIA Case: NW 39359

U. S. Department of Justice

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100-HQ-124410
SERIALS 151-
SECTION 10



100-HQ-124410-102

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

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INVESTIGATION

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SECTION 10
SERIALS 151--

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-8932

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 10/29/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/6,9,18,19/43	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD W. AXTELL RWA:LB
-------------------------------------	----------------------------	--	--

TITLE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GREEN GORDON, DAVID JAMES LOGAN, alias SEDITION J. F. Logan; SEON EMANUEL JONES	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J
--	--

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On October 1, 1943, the appeal of subjects M. M. L. GORDON and SEON JONES from their conviction for conspiracy to commit sedition in the District Court was presented to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. On 10/9/43 in a unanimous opinion written by Federal Judge OTTO KERNER the conviction of these subjects was affirmed. Copies of the decision are being forwarded herewith. On 10/18/43 LLOYD BAILEY, defendants' attorney, filed a petition with the clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals, asking for a stay of mandate for time in which to prepare a pauper's petition to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari, which was granted by the Circuit Court. At a meeting held October 17, 1943, SEON JONES announced to the others that a total of \$600 had been collected for the appeal to the United States Supreme Court. At instant meeting an additional \$163 was collected.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, Chicago, Illinois, 4/2/43 and teletype to the Bureau dated 10/9/43.

DETAILS: DEC 8 354 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE L. B. [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (Enc) 1-USA Chicago 3-Chicago COPY IN FILE		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>100-124410-15</p> <p>1 NOV 4 - 1943</p> </div>

COPIES DESTROYED 1-9-50 2344

On October 9, 1943, executive assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM J. CONNOR advised the writer that the oral argument of the appeal of subjects MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON and SEON JONES was presented to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit on October 1, 1943. Mr. CONNOR advised that LLOYD BAILEY, defense counsel, had made the appeal on the conviction for conspiracy of the subjects and had not presented an argument based on the conviction in the District Court on the substantive charge of sedition against Mrs. GORDON. Mr. CONNOR further advised that on October 9, 1943, the Circuit Court of Appeals in a unanimous opinion written by Judge OTTO KERNER had affirmed the decision of the District Court rendered by Judge HOLLY as set forth in reference report. Three copies of the opinion were obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals and two of them are being forwarded herewith as an enclosure to this report for the information of the Bureau. On October 19, 1943, Mr. CONNOR exhibited a copy of a petition filed by Attorney BAILEY with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals dated October 18, 1943. This document contained a petition of defendants M.M.L. GORDON and SEON JONES, asking for a writ of certiorari in forma pauperis and set forth in an affidavit executed by both defendants and by Attorney BAILEY that both of the defendants had only \$36.00 of assets. The document also contained a petition asking the Circuit Court for a stay of mandate and asked that the present bond on which both defendants are at liberty be continued during the time that their petition for certiorari is pending. Mr. CONNOR advised that Circuit Court of Appeals had granted the petition for stay of mandate and permitted the present bond to be continued for a period of 30 days, in which the defendants must present their petition to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on October 18, 1943, that he had attended a meeting of the subject organization held October 17, 1943, at 3144 South State Street. This meeting began at 7:30 P. M. and adjourned at 9:15 P. M. Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the meeting was opened by an unknown person and that after approximately five minutes SEON JONES entered the meeting hall and took over the duties of chairman for the balance of the meeting. JONES introduced the speakers of the meeting, which included one SPAIN (phonetic), DAVID JAMES LOGAN, Mr. ELLIS, Washington Branch, the lady vice president, Madam GORDON and SEON JONES. According to T-1 all of these speakers appealed to the audience to contribute as much as possible to enable the defendants to appeal their case to the United States Supreme Court. SEON JONES announced to the audience that the subject organization had been successful in raising \$600 during the period of time following the opinion handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals and the meeting held October 17, 1943. He also announced that the organization needed a total of \$1500 to pay for legal expenses and this sum was to be separate from other expenses raised to send Madam GORDON to Washington, D. C. Confidential Informant T-1 advised that in response to the request for funds the audience donated a total of \$163 in the collection taken at the meeting. SEON JONES then announced to the audience that a

Chicago File 100-8932

total of \$763 had been collected for the purpose of the appeal to the Supreme Court. There was an audience estimated at 125 people there. During the speech made by Mrs. GORDON, in which she outlined the history of the Ethiopian Peace Movement, she made the statement, "If we should fail and I go to jail, you will remember." Following this, Mrs. GORDON paused and there came a reply from the audience "Yes." T-1 advised that he did not know to what Mrs. GORDON referred in the above statement. These facts were present to Mr. CONNOR on October 19, 1943, who requested that a statement be secured from Confidential Informant T-1 indicating the amount of money announced as having been previously collected and collected at this meeting for the purpose of answering the petition of the Defense Attorney for a pauper's petition for a writ of certiorari.

On October 19, 1943, the writer and Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER contacted Informant T-1 and obtained from him a written statement to the above facts.

On October 6, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he attended a meeting of the subject organization held October 3 at 3144 South State Street. He advised there was an audience of approximately 100 people and the meeting lasted from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. The chairman of the meeting, SEON JONES, introduced the speakers, which included a Mr. SIMMS and Mrs. GORDON. Informant advised that Mrs. GORDON made a statement in which she said "We are Moslems. Allah is our god. We are sons of Islam, not Negroes." Mrs. GORDON urged that Negroes dress like Moslems and wear robes and turbans and in her speech pointed to a Moslem flag on the speakers' platform and stated "that is our flag. The curse of God is coming." Mrs. GORDON also stated that rationing is a form of punishment being meted out to the people of the United States by the Moslem god.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU:

Two copies of the decision rendered by the Circuit Court of Appeals dated October 9, 1943, in instant case.

- P E N D I N G -

Chicago File 100-8932

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will follow and report the prosecutive action in instant case.

- P E N D I N G -

Chicago File 100-8932

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1:

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

has been
furnishing information to the Chicago Office on Negro
affairs for a period of several months and regarded as
a reliable individual.

on ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
this ~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED
envelope DATE 7-2-86 BY SP4-BJA/JM
#360006

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881 JUN 27 1974

100-124416-151

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP1-BJA/JJ

#360006

PUBLICATION F

In the

United States Circuit Court of Appeals

For the Seventh Circuit

No. 8256.

October Term and Session, 1943.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff-Appellee,

vs.

MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, et al.,
Defendants-Appellants.

Appeal from the District
Court of the United
States for the Northern
District of Illinois, East-
ern Division.

October 9, 1943.

Before SPARKS, MAJOR, and KERNER, *Circuit Judges.*

KERNER, *Circuit Judge.* This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction tried by the court without a jury, upon an indictment charging Mittie Gordon and Seon Jones, the appellants, and two other defendants with violating section 34, title 50 U. S. C., in that, the United States being at war, the defendants entered into a conspiracy to violate section 33, title 50 of the U. S. C., by wilfully causing and attempting to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States and by obstructing the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States.

The indictment charges that the seditious utterances were made, at various times, at Boulevard Hall in Chicago, Illinois, and were calculated and intended to wilfully cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces and to wilfully obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States.¹

1. Mittie Gordon was charged with saying on May 31, 1942, the following:

That on December 7th, 1941, one billion black people struck for free-

ENCLOSURE

100-124410-151

dom (referring to the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor on December 7th, 1941);

That the Japanese were going to redeem the Negroes from the white men in this country;

That the spoils of the United States would be equally divided among Hitler and the Japanese.

* * *

With saying on June 28, 1942, the following:

That it is impossible for America and Britain to win this war;

That great numbers of our ships are being sunk by U-boats and they (meaning the U-boats) are glad to see these ships leave the shore with full cargoes;

That the United States Government was claiming to have sunk more ships than they really did;

That they (meaning the United States Government) wouldn't dare give out the facts about it ("it" meaning losses);

That they (meaning the United States Government) were losing more boats than they claimed.

With saying on August 2, 1942, the following:

That the members of this organization (the organization above referred to meaning the Peace Movement of Ethiopia) are not citizens of the United States;

That they are citizens of Liberia;

That they had no flag except the flag of Liberia;

That because they have no flag they owe no allegiance to the United States;

That when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor they wrought vengeance against the United States for the injustices that were visited upon her;

That you (meaning members of her organization) should not fight for the United States because there is nothing worth fighting for here.

And with saying on August 30, 1942, the following:

That the only hope for the American Black Man is Liberia;

That they (meaning the Peace Movement of Ethiopia) were going back to Liberia regardless of whether they had to spill blood to do it;

That the greater the Japanese victories, the less victims for us to deal with;

That the stories the Americans were putting out about losing so few American soldiers in the Pacific Theatre of War are lies.

Seon Jones is charged with saying on August 21, 1942, the following:

And now is the time for the Negroes to act; because if they wait until after the war, they will be back in slavery again; but if they act wisely, they will free themselves now and they will be free and it wouldn't be very long.

With saying on August 30, 1942, the following:

That the United States soldiers did not have food; that they did not have ammunition; that the soldiers were fighting in water and mud up to their waist and that they would soon give up;

That the newspapers were reporting lies when they reported that the Allies were winning this war, because the Allies are not winning; they can't win, they never will win, and that the Japanese will win.

With saying on September 6, 1942, the following:

That the Negroes should not go away and do their fighting; they shouldn't register for the draft and fight for something they haven't got;

That the Negroes should not fight the Japs because the Japanese are not fighting us (meaning the Negroes); that the Negroes should do their fighting here because the white man is their enemy.

From the evidence for the Government it was established that an organization known as the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" was organized in 1932; that Mittie Gordon was the President General of the Movement; that Seon Jones

was a member of the organization, President of Local No. 1, Chairman of the meetings, and had sole authority to select the speakers and the subjects upon which they were to speak; and that Jones introduced Mittie Gordon to the audiences and was in accord with everything she said at the meetings. There was also evidence on behalf of the Government consisting of the testimony of several witnesses who had attended various meetings of a large number of persons, some of whom were liable for military service in the armed forces of the United States under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act, tending to prove that the appellants made the remarks charged to them and clearly establishing a violation of the Act. *Schenck v. United States*, 249 U. S. 47, and *Coldwell v. United States*, 256 F. 805.

The appellants argue that even if the utterances were made and constitute the offense of sedition, the mere fact that they were associated together and were members of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" is not such evidence from which conspiracy can be reasonably inferred.

The essence of the crime of conspiracy is two or more persons combining and confederating with the intent and purpose of committing a public offense by doing an unlawful act or doing a lawful act in an unlawful manner. It is seldom capable of proof by direct testimony and may be inferred from the things actually done. It is enough if the minds of the parties meet and unite in an understanding way with the single design to accomplish a common purpose, which may be established by circumstantial evidence or by deduction from facts from which the natural inference arises that the overt acts were in furtherance of a common design, intent and purpose. The common design is the essence of the crime, and this may be made to appear when the parties steadily pursue the same object, whether acting separately or together, by common or different means, but ever leading to the same unlawful result. If the parties act together to accomplish something unlawful, a conspiracy is shown. *Eastern States etc. v. United States*, 234 U. S. 600; *Allen v. United States*, 4 F. 2d 688; *Martin v. United States*, 100 F. 2d 490; and *Eley v. United States*, 117 F. 2d. 526.

We have already noted that Jones acted as Chairman of the meetings, that he had sole authority to select the speakers and the subjects upon which they were to speak,

and that he was in accord with everything that Mittie Gordon said at the meetings. Under such circumstances, we believe there was substantial evidence from which the trial court was warranted in concluding that each appellant was a party to, and knowingly participated in, the conspiracy. *United States v. Pelley*, 132 F. 2d 170; *Stilson v. United States*, 250 U. S. 583, 589.

Finally, it is urged that the trial court committed reversible error in admitting certain letters and documents written by Mittie Gordon, similar to those set out in the indictment. This evidence was admitted upon the theory that it tended to show the intent with which she spoke the words charged. The introduction of such evidence, it is argued, was prejudicial to appellant Jones.

The law is now well settled that prior utterances, statements and declarations are admissible when properly restricted to showing the intent of the individual making them, *Kirchner v. United States*, 255 F. 301; *Schoborg v. United States*, 264 F. 1; and *United States v. Pelley*, 132 F. 2d 170. In admitting these exhibits the trial court distinctly stated they were not evidence against the other defendants, and that they were admitted only on the question of Mrs. Gordon's intent. Under this state of the record, it was not error to admit them.

The judgment is

AFFIRMED.

A true Copy:

Teste:

.....
*Clerk of the United States Circuit Court
of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.*

RECORDED

FGT:mae
100-124410-151

Date: December 3, 1943

To: SAC, Chicago

84698

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Richard W. Axtell, dated October 29, 1943, at Chicago, setting out the affirmation of the conviction of the defendants, by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

It is noted therein that the subjects continue to hold meetings and make statements similar to those for which they were convicted, specifically, pointing to the Moslem flag and asserting, "That is our flag. The curse of God is coming." It also appears that there are a number of persons willing to follow the subjects regardless of the fact that they were convicted of a violation of Federal laws.

It is also noted that David James Logan, who was found not guilty in the trial of instant case, continues to address audiences of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. It is believed that every effort should be made to cover these meetings and determine if Logan, Madam Gordon and other persons who were defendants in the instant prosecution continue to engage in seditious expressions.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
 Coffey
 Glavin
 Ladd
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Acers
 Carson
 Harbo
 Hendon
 Mumford
 Starke
 Quinn Tamm
 Nease
 Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECEIVED 6

DEC 4 - 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 28 1943

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
October 25, 1943.

William Gordon, state commissioner of the UNIA spoke to members of the organization in their new hall 447 E. Federal St. at 3 p.m. October 24. Delegations from Warren, Sharon, Akron and Campbell were present. He urged that war bonds be bought and money saved as much as possible and when this war is over then buy land and colonize and even build a nation which was the dream of the founder of the organization Marcus Garvey. He said the white man brought us here for a purpose and when he cannot use us as a servant or in some subordinate role then he hates us and will some times even kill. Then why dont we leave him and his country; go to a land of promise and then the best of all is that land which God gave us in the beginning of the world; the land of Eden the happiest place that man ever lived and he was then the most contented and at peace with every thing the birds, the beast and talked daily with God; now what do we have the greatest war in the history of the world all because this same white man is greedy and never satisfied. He will be in this district for two weeks he just left Cleveland where he spent a week his home is in Cincinnati.

84697

I visited Sokol Hall on Washington St. where the Russian motion picture was it was a war picture and the lecture was in the foreign language; but the picture was another war picture that seemed most impossible and the Russian Army got out of impossible tight places saw seven Jewish and 5 Negro of the communist party

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

RECORDED

100-124410-152

NOV 18 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL351
50 NOV 18 1943

PGT:GAS

Date: November 16, 1943

To: SAC, Chicago

84696

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

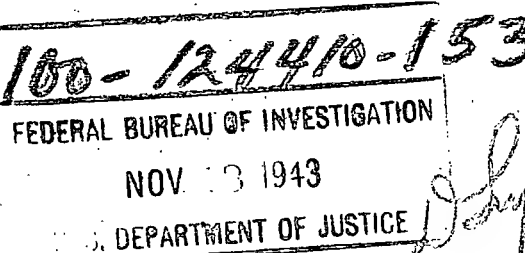
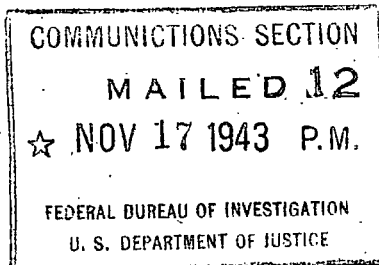
Subject: *C* PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA aka
C ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY (J)
SEDITION

Reference is made to your teletype of October 9, 1943, to the effect that the captioned matter had been presented to the Circuit Court of Appeals on November 1, 1943, and that the Court thereafter reaffirmed the District Court and upheld the conviction of the subjects.

It is suggested that a report be submitted outlining the prosecutive action completed as indicated in the foregoing paragraph.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____



has F
22 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA	DATE WHEN MADE 11/22/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/12, 18, 20, 22 11/3, 11, 12/43	REPORT MADE BY 84692 HARRY B. BEHRMANN JL
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, AKA ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS., ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

INFORMANT ADVISES SUBJECT ORGANIZATION STILL ACTIVE AND MEETS WEEKLY ON SUNDAY AT DONEGHY HALL, INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA. NAMES OF ALLEGED MALE MEMBERS CHECKED FOR SELECTIVE SERVICE VIOLATIONS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. HANDY MCQUEEN, FORMER PRESIDENT OF INSTANT ORGANIZATION, PRESENTLY MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

- P -

REFERENCE: BUREAU FILE #100-135-22.
REPORT OF SA H. DUDLEY PAYNE, 5/27/43, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DETAILS: AT EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE HAS NOT ATTENDED ANY MEETINGS OF INSTANT ORGANIZATION FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. RECENTLY, ONE OF THE MEMBERS, WHOSE NAME HE DOES NOT RECALL, SPOKE TO HIM THAT THE ORGANIZATION DESIRED HIS RETURN AND ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS AND THAT THEY WOULD LIKE HIM TO BECOME AN OFFICER. INFORMANT ADVISED THAT HE BELIEVES THE ORGANIZATION TO BE MEETING ON SUNDAYS AS BEFORE IN INDIANA HARBOR, BETWEEN 2:00 PM AND 4:30 PM AT DONEGHY HALL ON 3731 BUTTERNUT STREET. HE FURTHER STATED THAT HARRY COLLINS IS PRESIDENT OF THE EAST CHICAGO LOCAL AND THAT A ARTHUR NELSON IS A THIRD VICE PRESIDENT. NELSON IS EMPLOYED AT THE CORE ROOM OF THE AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA. A NATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBER NAMED "HART" IS ALSO A RESIDENT OF EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/79 BY SP-5/SM/ST

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 1-9-54		100-124410-154	RECORDED & INDEXED 136
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		25 NOV 24 1943	
3 - BUREAU 3 - CHICAGO 1 - MID, CHICAGO 3 - INDIANAPOLIS 59 DEC 7 1943		COPY IN FILE 11-2, Records 7-43 54Tmc	

OTHER MEMBERS KNOWN TO INFORMANT ARE GEORGIE ~~COLE~~, CLEVELAND ~~BREWER~~ OF EAST CHICAGO AND HARRY ~~ROBINSON~~ OF GARY, EMPLOYED AT YOUNGSTOWN. 81693

INFORMANT RECALLED THAT THE SPEAKER, CLARK, REFERRED TO IN REFERENCE REPORT WAS AN ELDERLY MAN, ABOUT FIVE FEET, SEVEN INCHES, 180 POUNDS, GREY HAIR, WELL VERSED IN THE BIBLE. HE BELIEVES CLARK ALSO HAS A SON IN THE ARMY; HE BELIEVES HIS FIRST NAME TO BE HUMPHREY.

T-1 ADVISED THAT HE SPOKE TO HUMPHREY CLARK, 2433 JOHNSTON STREET, GARY, INDIANA, SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AND THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS QUITE UPSET AND INDIGNANT ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION BEING RAIDED AND BROKEN UP IN INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA AND IN CHICAGO.

APPROXIMATELY A MONTH AGO, IN SEPTEMBER, 1943, THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS ENGAGED IN A CONVERSATION WITH A GROUP OF NEGRO MEN AND APPEARED TO BE VERY SYMPATHETIC TOWARD THE JAPANESE AND MENTIONED THAT THEY HAVEN'T LOST A BATTLE OF WAR YET. INFORMANT BELIEVES CLARK TO BE ACTIVE AND ATTENDING MEETINGS OF THE ORGANIZATION, BUT IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE MEETINGS ARE BEING HELD IN GARY INSTEAD OF INDIANA HARBOR.

MRS. SALLY CLARK, CLERK OF SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARD NUMBER 10, GARY, INDIANA, PRODUCED RECORDS WHICH REFLECTED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION. HUMPHREY PAUL CLARK, RESIDING AT 2433 JOHNSON STREET, GARY, INDIANA, WAS BORN 4/3/84 IN TEHULA, MISSISSIPPI. HIS SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER IS 309-14-9334 AND HIS EMPLOYER WAS LISTED AS THE FRUIT GROWERS COMPANY, NEAR THE RAILROAD TRACK AND YOUNGSTOWN STEEL MILL, INDIANA HARBOR. HIS OCCUPATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE REFLECTED HE SERVED AS A BLACKSMITH ONE YEAR, A BLASTER FOR TWO YEARS, A LUMBER GRADER FOR ONE YEAR AND AS A CLERGYMAN FOR 36 YEARS. ON NOVEMBER 20, 1942 HE WAS EMPLOYED AS A BLACKSMITH AT THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY. EDUCATION WAS LISTED AS EIGHTH GRADE. PERSON ALWAYS KNOWING HIS ADDRESS WAS GIVEN AS DOUGLAS G. LOUIS, 1700 JEFFERSON AVENUE, GARY, INDIANA. THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION WAS LISTED:

RACE	NEGRO
BORN	4/3/84 TEHULA, MISS.
HEIGHT	5' 9"
WEIGHT	175 LBS.
COMPLEXION	DARK BROWN
EYES	BLACK
HAIR	GRAY

MISS RUTH ZACHEU, CLERK AT SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARD No. 6, INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA, ADVISED REPORTING AGENT THAT THE FOLLOWING ALLEGED MEMBERS OF INSTANT ORGANIZATION WERE CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

JOE AMOS	3803 BLOCK AVENUE	OVER 45 YRS. OF AGE
ROSS MANUEL	3704 BLOCK AVENUE	NO CLASSIFICATION
		OVER 38
		1-AH

100-5005 - INDPLS.

HILMON STEVENS 3914 EVERGREEN AVE.
ALBERT LEE HOGUE 3914 DEODAR

OVER 38 - 1AH
4-F

84693A

ALL OF THE ABOVE RESIDE IN INDIANA HARBOR.

CLEVELAND BREWER 4419 GANNISTER, E. CHICAGO 4-A (L.B. #6 - 2/10/43)

THE REPORT DATED OCTOBER 21, 1943, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY SA WILLIAM L. ROLLER, ENTITLED "JAMES R. STEWART: THE NEW WORLD: UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, AKA UNIA, ET AL, FILE NUMBER 100-7915, REFLECTS THAT HANDY MCQUEEN IS PRESENTLY A MEMBER OF THIS ORGANIZATION. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT MCQUEEN WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF INSTANT ORGANIZATION IN 1932, IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND ALSO WAS PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL UNIT IN INDIANA HARBOR PRIOR TO 1939.

- P E N D I N G -

- 3 -

100-5005 - INDPLS.

- INDEX TO INFORMANT -

T-1

FOIA (b) (7) - (C)

84694

REQUESTS NAME BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.

- P E N D I N G -

- 4 -

100-5005, INDPLS.

- UNDEVELOPED LEAD -

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

84695

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

WILL CONTACT INFORMANTS AND ATTEMPT TO SECURE INFORMATION
RELATIVE TO ACTIVITIES OF INSTANT ORGANIZATION.

- P E N D I N G -

- 5 -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois
November 26, 1943

W. J. Drayton
Director, FBI

Re: ^① PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA
also known as Ethiopian
Peace Movement et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J;
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated November 16, 1943, which suggested that the report be prepared by this Office reflecting the prosecutive action completed in the captioned case.

Please be advised that the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, October 29, 1943, reflects the prosecutive action taken to the present time. Mr. WILLIAM J. CONNOR, executive assistant to the United States Attorney, has advised that at the present time the defendants are preparing a writ of certiorari to be directed to the United States Supreme Court. The Bureau will be immediately advised of future development in the instant case.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. Drayton
Special Agent in Charge

RWA:LB
100-8932

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BSA/DM

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JPC:mae
100-124410

December 15, 1943

CC-287

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols *hms*
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

0 You will recall that Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, Seon Emanuel Jones, and other members of the subject organization were found guilty in the Federal District Court at Chicago, Illinois, on February 15, 1943, on the basis of an indictment returned on December 4, 1942, charging these individuals with conspiring to commit sedition. Madam Gordon and Jones were sentenced to two years imprisonment and three years probation, the probationary period to commence at the end of their prison terms.

The subjects' attorney appeared before the Federal Judge at Chicago on February 16, 1943, to request a stay of execution pending an appeal and accordingly both subjects were released at that time.

The appeal of the defendants was presented to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on October 1, 1943, and on October 9, 1943, that court handed down its decision reaffirming the District Court and upholding the convictions based upon the conspiracy charges.

On December 13, 1943, the United States Supreme Court denied a Writ of Certiorari to subjects Gordon and Jones, thus upholding the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, Illinois.

Respectfully,

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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

350
56 JAN 3 1944

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25 DEC 23 1943

124410-156

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 14 1943

TELEMETER

84691

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BTH/JP

WASH FROM CHICAGO 3 14 12-10 PM

DIRECTOR

HEAR. PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA AKA ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT,
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON WAS, ETAL, INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SEDITION.
THE U. S. SUPREME ~~COURT~~ COURT YESTERDAY DENIED WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
SUBJECTS MADAM GORDON AND LEON EMMANUEL JONES. UPHOLDING CIRCUIT
COURT OF APPEALS SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

DRAYTON

ACK PLS

62 JAN 1 1944

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

100-12440-157
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DEC 22 1943

See Chicago

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 84686

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Chicago, Illinois

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 1-3-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-15, 24, 25 12-10, 15, 21-43	REPORT MADE BY HARRY B. BEHRMANN <div style="text-align: right;">CGS</div>
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advises weekly meetings of subject organization are being held on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 4 P.M. in Doneghy Hall, 3731 Butternut, Indiana Harbor, Indiana. Unit claims several thousand members, but informant advises that membership lists from societies, clubs and other organizations are merely added to swell the membership rolls of subject organization. Usual attendance at Sunday meetings, approximately 25 people or less. Members still worship Senator BILBO; look forward to time they can return to Africa; consider the Liberian representative to the U.S. as their own ambassador, since they feel they will be future citizens of Liberia. Madame GORDON reported to have spoken to local group on 11-7-43. NELSON, officer in local unit, reported to have made statement relative to American war losses, to the effect that he didn't think the Americans were doing as much to the Japs as they say they are and that he thought the Japs are getting their share too.

P

References:

Report of Special Agent HARRY B. BEHRMANN, 11-22-43
Indianapolis, Indiana

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/8/79 BY [signature]

EX - 48

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-2-96 100-124410-158 JAN 5
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Indpls. File 100-5005

84687

DETAILS: At East Chicago, Indiana

X Conf. Info [] reported that in the early part of November 1943 he was approached by a member, named NELSON, of instant organization, who requested his assistance and advice relative to his wages, which were being garnisheed. Informant promised his assistance and during the ensuing conversation secured the following information relative to instant organization:

Weekly meetings are being held on Sunday from 2 to 4 pm in Doneghy Hall, 3731 Butternut Street, Indiana Harbor, and informant, who has not attended a meeting for several months was invited and urged to attend future meetings. NELSON stated that he speaks occasionally at the meetings and uses the Bible as reference in their ultimate aim to return to Africa. He asserted that the time was getting better and better for them to return to Africa and they (apparently referring to members of the organization) had a good representative in Washington, D. C., since President BARCLAY of Liberia had left his ambassador there upon BARCLAY's return to Liberia. Informant stated that he gained the impression that NELSON felt the Liberian ambassador was their representative since they would be under his future jurisdiction if and when the members of instant organization returned to Liberia as citizens of that country. NELSON advised informant that Madame GORDON had spoken at their meeting on November 7 of this year and that HUMPHREY/CLARK attends meetings every Sunday and spoke to them about November 14 of this year. NELSON added that CLARK tends to "get a little radical."

NELSON, who is employed in the Core Room at the American Steel Foundry, is presently residing at 3811 Deal Street, Indiana Harbor and is first vice president of instant organization unit in Indiana Harbor. Informant specifically pointed out the fact that HARRY COLLINS, president of the unit, also resides at 3811 Deal Street. C. BREWER is chairman of the Trustees Board. According to informant, the actual dues-paying members of local unit now approximate twenty five, including the men, women, and children who attend the Sunday meetings. He stated the unit claims an enrollment of 3,000 but explained that this number is secured by enrolling the names of some group, club, organization or society, to swell membership lists. He does not believe these organizations are consulted and is positive the members do not attend the meetings or pay dues. The dues system has been practically eliminated, and voluntary contributions or special donations are solicited. NELSON advised informant they still worship Senator BILBO and are looking forward to the time they can go to Africa. Informant produced a copy of the Congressional Record proceedings and debate of the 76th Congress, first session, which contained the speech given by the Honorable THEODORE G. BILBO of Mississippi in the Senate on April 24, 1939. He secured this at the request

Indpls. File 100-5005

84658

of the officers of instant organization when he attended meetings; all members were urged to send for these copies. He also produced a newspaper belonging to and highly prized by NELSON; this was a copy of the "Washington Tribune," a negro newspaper, dated Saturday, April 29, 1939. This issue contained a front page picture of Madame M. M. L. GORDON, President of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia, and a group picture of some of the 500 delegates who had made some type of march from Chicago to Washington, D.C. This issue also contained Senator BILBO's address in Congress.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

During the course of a conversation with [redacted] on December 5, 1943, HARRY NELSON remarked that he wished he were in Chicago that evening since a very important meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was being held. He displayed an autographed picture of DELORES SCHACK, whose father is alleged to be Chief Justice of the Liberian Supreme Court, and added that she had gone back to Liberia but had left her son here. He explained that these pictures had been sold to the member of the Indiana Harbor unit of instant organization for 50 cents apiece. Informant stated that NELSON listens every evening to the news broadcasts, usually through station WJOB but also to foreign broadcasts. On one occasion the broadcaster mentioned the American losses in planes, men, etc., in a recent encounter, and afterwards mentioned: "Don't think they (referring to Americans) are doing as much to the Japs as they say they are. I think the Japs are getting their share too."

On another occasion NELSON remarked to informant that he was glad informant was getting all the experience he could in his line of business since they (instant organization) would use his services when they get back to Liberia.

Informant advised that a meeting of instant organization was held at Doneghy Hall, Indiana Harbor, on December 5, 1943, but the attendance was very poor. Among those who attended the meeting were: C. BREWER, HARRY ROBINSON (Gary), NELSON, HARRY COLLINS, who was in charge of the meeting, his wife, Mrs. COLE, and children of those in attendance. All reside in Indiana Harbor.

Through NELSON informant was able to learn that HARRY ROBINSON lives in Gary, on Grant street near Black Oak.

PENDING

Indpls. file 100-5005

84689

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

At East Chicago, Indiana

Will contact for additional information relative to activities of organization and its members.

PENDING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 84682

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-8932**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 12/28/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/25; 11/22, 20; 12/7, 14, 21, 27/43	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD W. AXTELL RWA:DMK
TITLE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as Ethiopian Peace Movement; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GREEN GORDON; DAVID JAMES LOGAN, alias J. B. Logan; SEON EMANUEL JONES			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

United States Supreme Court on 12/14/43 upheld the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals by denying a writ of certiorari filed by defendants MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON and SEON E. JONES. On 12/21/43 Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, U. S. District Judge, granted a stay of mandate for a period of ten days to permit the defendants to effect a petition of rehearing to the Supreme Court. Meetings of Subject organization have been regularly held on Sunday evenings at 3144 S. State St., attended by audiences averaging one hundred people. Madam GORDON stated on 12/5/43 that she and her followers are not American citizens, but are citizens of Africa. She urged the audience "to be not afraid of the future but to continue steadfast in the organization." Other speakers include SEON JONES, DAVID LOGAN and WILLIAM GORDON.

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 2. Judge
 3. Connections
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 Comm. for collection
 1. go actual

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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- P - DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

REFERENCE: Bureau file #100-124410. Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, dated October 29, 1943 at Chicago, Illinois; Bureau letter dated December 3, 1943.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On December 14, 1943 Executive Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM J. CONNOR advised the writer that he

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84653

Chicago File #100-8932

had been informed that the United States Supreme Court had denied the writ of certiorari informis pauperis filed by MITTIE M. L. GORDON and SEON E. JONES.

Subsequently on December 21, 1943 Mr. CONNOR advised that the defendants through their attorney appeared before United States District Judge WILLIAM HOLLY requesting a stay of mandate for a period of ten days during which time they would prepare a petition of rehearing to the Supreme Court. Mr. CONNOR advised that Judge HOLLY granted the stay of mandate.

On October 25, 1943 confidential informant [] advised that he had attended a meeting of the Subject organization held at 3144 South State Street at 7:15 P.M. on October 24, 1943. The Informant reported that the audience consisted of approximately one hundred people and that SEON E. JONES acted as chairman. JONES in addition to introducing the various speakers, made a short talk to the audience. Other speakers at this meeting included WASHINGTON BRANCH, Mr. ELLIS, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID JAMES LOGAN and Mrs. CALLIE SIMMS. According to the Informant none of these speakers discussed the war and there were no statements made critical of the Government.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The Informant advised that the speakers all discussed the possibility of members of Subject organization returning to Africa. According to the Informant, CALLIE SIMMS stated that "in America we must have points to buy clothes and food, but when we get to Africa we won't have to have points. However, we can't talk about the war now."

The Informant advised that no appeals for money were made at this meeting, but that throughout the meeting members of the audience walked to the front and deposited their contributions. No announcement of the amount of money taken in at this meeting was made.

Confidential Informant [], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that he attended a meeting of Subject organization on December 5, 1943 and that there were approximately seventy-five people in attendance. The chairman of the meeting, SEON JONES, introduced the speakers, including DAVID LOGAN, WILLIAM GORDON, MADAM GORDON and WASHINGTON BRANCH. According to the Informant, Mrs. GORDON spoke for approximately fifteen minutes during which time she stated on several occasions that members of Subject organization are not citizens of America, but are citizens of Africa. Mrs. GORDON further told the audience that they must not be afraid of the future, but they must continue steadfast in the organization. The remainder of the speech was devoted to a discussion of Africa and the expression of hope by Mrs. GORDON that the organization would eventually leave "this foreign country and return to our homeland."

84684

Chicago File #100-8932

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [] stated that the other speakers followed Mrs. GORDON's theme, but dwelt on the beauties of Africa and their desire to return to that land. The Informant stated that on several occasions while Mrs. GORDON stated "we are not Americans, but are Liberian citizens", the audience applauded vigorously.

The Informant has been in attendance at meetings of Subject organization held on November 20, and November 27, 1943, but advises that nothing of importance to instant case occurred at these meetings. He advised that the meeting held on November 27, 1943 drew only a handful of persons inasmuch as a sudden rain storm came up just prior to the meeting and very few persons came to the meeting.

PENDING

- 3 -

84685

Chicago File #100-8932

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

**AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will follow and report prosecutive action
in instant case.**

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

**Will recontact Confidential Informant [] and report meetings
of Subject organization held in the future.**

PENDING

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FGT:mae

October 23, 1943

85246

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, also known as
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MADAM MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias
MADAM GORDON;
WILLIAM GREEN GORDON;
DAVID JAMES LOGAN, with alias J. B. LOGAN;
SEON EMANUEL JONES
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

There is attached hereto an interesting case
write-up pertaining to the captioned organization.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

Attachment

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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM



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October 23, 1943

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85247

PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, also known as
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;

MADAM LITTLE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias
MADAM GORDON;

WILLIAM GREEN GORDON;

DAVID JAMES LOGAN, with alias J. B. LOGAN;

SEON EMANUEL JONES

INTERNAL SECURITY - J

SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

The Peace Movement of Ethiopia owes its origin to the same circumstances as the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and the Ethiopian Pacific Movement and embraces substantially the same schemes, an anti-white attitude and pro-Japanese sympathy superimposed upon a plan for the re-settlement of negroes in Africa modeled upon the program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. It will be recalled that a Filipino, known as Eino De Guzman, mentioned in connection with the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and other negro organizations attended meetings of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at New York City in 1931, and there met Madam Elsie Parsons, a West Indian negress. De Guzman related that she provided him with a book on the theories of Marcus Garvey, the founder of that organization, and informed him she was the national organizer traveling throughout the United States promoting units of the association. She enlisted his services by offering to defray his expenses if he would agree to pose as a Japanese, Dr. Ashima Takis, with whom she claimed to have been previously acquainted.

This woman thereafter introduced him as a Japanese before negro audiences at Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he was then unable to speak sufficient English to address a group and merely sat on the platform to impress audiences with the idea that the Universal Negro Improvement Association was sponsored by Japan.

Madam Little Maud Lena Gordon asserted that she joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1923 or 1924, and invested money in the bonds of the Association shortly before Garvey was convicted for mail fraud. She was a member of the "division" which met at 3333 South State Street, Chicago, but claimed she was not active in the Association; yet at the same time she admitted attending the so-called international conference of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Kingston, Jamaica, in

Orig. Attached in Crime Record

100-124410-160

ENCLOSURE

J. A. M.

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
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Nichols _____
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Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
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Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____

August, 1929. She said she became disgusted with the conduct of the leaders and convinced there would be no real gains made by the organization. Because of this conviction she claimed she no longer took an active part in the organization yet admitted she had met with others to keep alive what she termed the legitimate objectives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. This was the first indication of the formation of a new organization by Madam Gordon.

Madam Gordon related that she heard of one Takis, a Japanese Major, and Liang, a Chinese, appearing before meetings of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in Chicago making speeches to the effect that they would assist colored people to return to Africa. She advised Takis announced that he was financed by the Japanese Consul at Chicago and shortly thereafter he approached her with the proposition that he was promoting the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and desired her assistance which she claims to have declined. However, Madam Gordon subsequently attended a meeting at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, and there apparently fully agreed with the statements of De Guzman, then known to her as Takis, as she asked and received his permission to circularize a petition among his listeners calling for the repatriation of negroes to Africa. She said several thousand persons signed her petition and she and others interested in the movement thus developing opened headquarters in Chicago subsequently moving to 3333 South State Street, the previous address of the Chicago division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. She refused to give the petition and its signatures to De Guzman upon his demand principally because she feared that he was rapidly becoming a leader in her movement, then known as the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, a name said to have been suggested to her by Liang. On December 7, 1932, De Guzman refused to allow her to enter one of the meetings. She and her followers evicted him, and on the same day, assembled and organized the Peace Movement to Ethiopia for the expressed purpose of repatriating negroes to Ethiopia. Madam Gordon claimed she broke with De Guzman because of her feeling that he was not sincerely interested in assisting the colored people but was defrauding them of their money rather than over the question of leadership. She did not mention her quarrel with Elsie De Hena, the organizer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association shortly prior to her disagreement with De Guzman. It therefore appears that through personal disagreements of Madam Gordon, the Chicago division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association successively became the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. The close relationship of these associations is further exemplified by Madam Gordon's terming the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World as her organization and her possession of a membership card in the Pacific Movement

100 -

of the Eastern World issued to William Green Gordon, her husband, signed by ~~Kato~~ Kato Takahashi, President General, Kito, Japan."

In pursuance of their announced plan to repatriate negroes to Africa Madam Gordon, in imitation of the efforts of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to resettle in Liberia, directed a letter to President Edward Barclay of Liberia on October 20, 1938, proposing the immigration of American negroes to that country. This was followed by the dispatching of delegates to confer with Liberian authorities upon the assumption that the United States government would provide passage and subsequent subsistence for the migrants. David J. Logan, an officer of the movement, and Joseph Rockmore, now deceased, arrived in Liberia on December 5, 1938, as representatives of the organization which subsequently resulted in an accounting action being brought against Madam Gordon by several members of the Movement to determine the disposition of funds collected by the organization. Following these discussions with the Liberian government, Madam Gordon stated that she and many of her members indicated their desire to obtain Liberian citizenship and forwarded a list bearing their names to Liberia. Thereafter, she informed those who had so expressed their willingness to return to Liberia that they were Liberian citizens. Claiming she was subsequently advised by the President of Liberia that his country was neutral, she publicly advised her members upon the promise that, as citizens of Liberia, a neutral country, they need not respond to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

After the return of their delegation from Africa, Madam Gordon continued to claim that the Liberian Government favored the immigration of negroes sponsored by her movement but failed to advise them that Liberian officials did not look with favor on mass migration but would only consent to a select immigration of negroes skilled in some trade and financially able to find themselves in a new country.

The Peace Movement of Ethiopia ostensibly embraced Mohammedanism but the members did not adopt "Moslem" names or prepare a "Koran," characteristics of other negro pseudo-Islamic cults such as the Moorish Science Temple and the Allah Temple of Islam. Madam Gordon related that she and her members talked, at their rallies, of worshipping Allah, their God, and Mohammed, his prophet. There was no indication of a sincere or thoughtful effort to learn and follow the precepts of that religion but rather the mere use of Mohammedan terms as a device to further distinguish the negro from the white races. This is expressed in one of the objects of the constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, "We believe in the God of our forefathers, the history, language and Islam religion" and by their speeches

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Quinn Tamm _____
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Gandy _____

urging the negroes not to follow the "white man's religion." Yet, at the same time the by-laws claim the organization is built "on a Biblical standpoint" and refers to the scriptures to illustrate this contention.

The constitution of this organization, prepared in 1941, describes the movement as a "social, charitable and expansive society" having as its aims the "return to our motherland, to our true name, to our own language and to our own true religion," and concludes with the statement that each of the members is "wholly devoted to my country, Africa." Of interest in other stated objects are the expressions of belief in the slogan "Africa for Africans," the negro national rights and the "nationalistic principles of Marcus Garvey," who it is recalled was the founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. This printed document urged the repatriation of negroes to Africa because of the discrimination and prejudice against the negroes and the lack of opportunity for them in the United States. It also alleged that Senator Bilbo of Mississippi presented on their behalf a "repatriation bill" before Congress on April 24, 1939.

David James Logan, one of the delegates dispatched to Liberia, observed upon his return in January, 1939, that Liberia maintained an army. This observation apparently prompted Madam Gordon to institute military training within the organization, forming, as stated in the constitution a "detective" corps presumably meaning and also referred to as a "protective corps." It is stated therein that a military department was established to protect the principles of the organization. The movement conferred military titles and a few members drilled with wooden guns, carrying a Liberian flag. Its duties seemed to be limited to maintaining order at meetings, acting as ushers and promoting the sale of the Movement's literature.

Madam Gordon was arrested upon a complaint filed before the United States Commissioner at Chicago on August 2, 1941, charging her with counseling negro registrants to evade the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. This complaint was based specifically on her counseling Johnnie Lee Johnson not to execute his selective service questionnaire. The matter was presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago on August 21, 1941, and a no bill was returned on August 27, 1941. The case against her was then dismissed by the Commissioner upon her assurance that she would not further interfere with the Selective Service Act and would instruct the members of her movement to comply with the provisions of this act. She made no statements in keeping with her promise but on the contrary, and under the impression that she would or could not be prosecuted, became bolder and more antagonistic toward the United States as well as distinctly pro-Japanese in her speeches, instructions and remarks, such becoming more virulent after Pearl Harbor.

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Mumford _____
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Winn Tamm _____
Lease _____
Gandy _____

Madam Gordon and other leaders of this group admitted telling the members they were not American citizens notwithstanding their birth in the United States, or the Amendments of the Constitution. Several members in executing their Selective Service questionnaires followed her instructions to that effect and made notations as "African citizen, not United States citizen" in response to the inquiry as to their citizenship. Other members refused to execute questionnaires upon Madam Gordon's instruction that they were not citizens of the United States.

She appeared before a Local Board at Chicago in connection with the registration of Johnnie Lee Johnson, and, among other things, stated that if she had been able to contact all the registrants prior to registration she would have advised them not to register. She continued by stating that, as it was too late for this course of action, she held meetings three nights each week at 4451 South State Street, where registrants were instructed to refuse to fill out their questionnaires. Members who had completed their questionnaires were told to file form 47 for conscientious objectors. She mentioned that she had given assistance to some thirty men in helping them fill out conscientious objector forms but later retracted that statement. Attempting to prove that her members were not citizens of the United States, Madam Gordon procured a history book setting forth the "Dred Scott" decision of Chief Justice Taney of the Supreme Court in 1820 to the effect that negroes whose ancestors were brought to the United States as slaves could not be citizens of this country.

Following the declaration of war the leaders and speakers of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia made frequent and numerous speeches of a seditious nature showing a strong Japanese sympathy as exemplified by statements quoted hereinafter.

At a meeting on May 31, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall in Chicago Madam Gordon addressed an audience of approximately four hundred persons consisting of members of this association stating among other things "that on December 7, 1941, one billion black people struck for freedom... that the Japanese were going to redeem the negroes from the white men in this country"; "that the spoils of the United States would be equally divided between Hitler and the Japanese..."

Under similar circumstances Madam Gordon addressed a similar audience stating that "it is impossible for America and Britain to win this war". On August 2, 1942, at the same place and before the same group she publicly stated that "the members of this organization are not citizens of the United States...they are citizens of Liberia and they have no flag except the flag of Liberia", "that because they have no flag they owe no allegiance to the United States; that when Japan bombed Pearl Harbor they wrought vengeance against the United States for the injustices that were visited upon her"; "that you" - referring to the members of her organization - "should not fight for the United States because there is nothing worth fighting for her". At subsequent dates Madam Gordon made similar public statements before audiences composed of members of this organization.

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
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 Tracy _____
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 Carson _____
 Harbo _____
 Hendon _____
 Mumford _____
 Starke _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

David Jones Logan, who bore the title of Executive Chaplain and who was a member of the Executive Council of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, Seon Emanuel Jones, president of the main local branch of the group, Local #1, and a member of the Executive Council, and William Green Gordon, the husband of Madam Gordon, who had the honorary title of "Father Gordon" attended executive council meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and formulated the policies of the group and carried on its activities. Each of them occupies positions on the speakers platform and addressed assembled audiences on many occasions and were present when Madam Gordon made the statements attributed to her.

Jones addressed members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at Boulevard Hall on August 21, 1942. An excerpt from his speech, "And now is the time for the negroes to act because if they wait until after the war they will be back in slavery again, but if they act wisely they will free themselves now and they will be free and it won't be very long," reflects the context of this and other speeches made by him. In subsequent public utterances Seon Jones expressed his belief that the Japanese would win the war and that negroes should not register for the draft or fight for the United States as they would then be fighting for something they did not have. He also pointed out that the negroes should not fight the Japanese as the Japanese are not fighting them and further that the negroes should do their fighting here as the white man is their enemy.

David J. Logan, among other things, is said to have stated before a meeting on September 6, 1942, "that the members of this organization did not have to register for the draft because they were Liberians and as such did not owe any allegiance to the United States". A Japanese connection or at least a pro-Japanese sympathy on the part of the leaders of this organization was indicated by the attendance of orientals at a meeting of the organization on June 21, 1942.

Mr. Tolson _____ Madam Gordon advised, in a statement, that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia continually advocated the affinity of all black groups and that Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ was her belief that the black race and the Japanese race were one and Mr. Clegg _____ the same. A four-page handwritten letter was found by FBI Special Agents Mr. Coffey _____ among the effects of Madam Gordon, addressed "To His Highness General Mr. Glavin _____ Sadao Araki, Edq., War Office, Tokio, Japan". This letter, briefly, Mr. Ladd _____ petitioned that in the event of war between the United States and Japan, Mr. Nichols _____ the members of the Movement be advised as to their conduct as they are not Mr. Rosen _____ enemies of the Japanese and were hopeful of uniting the dark races of Mr. Tracy _____ the world. It also asked for a truce between them and the "dark skinned Mr. Acers _____ people of the eastern world". It concluded with the statement that they Mr. Carson _____ will not fight against "our dark skinned brothers of the eastern world" Mr. Harbo _____ and expressed their desire to enter into a secret alliance with the Mr. Hendon _____ Japanese government. A notebook from the same source contained the names: Mr. Mumford _____ Dr. Doera Ariyoki, Commerce Department, Japanese Colonial Affairs, Tokyo, Mr. Starr _____ Japan, Captain Sunao Ota; Japanese "Council", Addis Ababa Ethiopia; Japanese Mr. Quinn Tamm _____ "Council" S. Ognichi. There was also found a copy of a two-page typewritten Mr. Nease _____ Miss Gandy _____

letter addressed to the "Honorable ~~Kenji~~ Nakauchi, Chicago, Illinois", over the typewritten signature of Madam Gordon as president of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, seeking his cooperation and advice. Nakauchi was Japanese Consul General at Chicago during 1934 and 1935. A receipt for a registered article was also located among these effects which indicated that Madam Gordon forwarded such to the former Japanese Ambassador ~~Hiroshi~~ Saito. The contents of this letter or article are not known.

The leaders of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia endeavored to branch out in other cities and states. Their efforts resulted in the formation of a branch at East Chicago, Indiana, and speeches made before this branch were similar in content to those made at Chicago but emphasized the scheme for resettlement in Africa. The leader denied that the purpose of the organization was subversive, contending that the organization aimed to provide a haven for the colored people. The secretary of this branch indicated that there were about 400 members at East Chicago and the FBI obtained a list purporting to be the entire membership of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, in the United States. This list contained approximately 4,100 names.

An attempt was made to organize a local near Grady, Arkansas, in the fall of 1940 but failed because of dissension.

A Platka, Florida, resident corresponded with Madam Gordon from time to time and was designated as organizer for that state. It appears that in the early part of 1936, he read of this organization and thereafter inquired of Madam Gordon concerning the movement. She subsequently designated him as leader of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia for the state of Florida, and urged him to solicit members. From time to time she instructed him concerning the conduct of the group. He spoke in colored churches and in the homes of colored people in and about Platka, Florida, frequently reading letters from her to his audiences. Approximately one hundred names were listed in a book purported to be the roster of the movement in Florida. But, many of the persons named had no knowledge of the movement and it appears that the leader actually contacted only a few but recorded the names of many negroes known to him. The organization was not very active or effectively led in Florida.

In 1937, a Chicago, Illinois, woman appeared in Mississippi as the national organizer of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. She enlisted the services of a Mississippian and with his assistance set up a local chapter, #10, which had at one time, 175 members. Subsequently another local was organized at Waynesboro with 125 members. A local appeared at Long, Mississippi in 1936 or 1937 which had about 200 members before it became inactive. The local leader received instructions from time to time from Madam Gordon but insisted the movement in Mississippi only advocated the return of negroes to Africa.

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Corley _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn
Nease
Gandy

On September 19, 1942, complaints were filed before the United States Commissioner at Chicago charging Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon with violation of Section 33 and 34, Title 50, United States Code, and William Green Gordon, David James Logan and Seon Emanuel Jones with violation of Section 34, Title 50, United States Code. They were apprehended and arraigned on September 21, 1942. All were ordered held and on the following day Madam Gordon posted a bond in the sum of \$10,000. The other defendants were remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal in lieu of bonds of \$5,000 each. The facts in this case were presented to a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, Illinois, considering seditious activities in the Northern District of Illinois. This Grand Jury returned an indictment on October 23, 1942, charging Madam Gordon, in eight counts, with violating the above-mentioned sections of the United States Code; that is, with wilfully making certain oral statements with the intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States, and wilfully to obstruct the recruitment and enlistment in the service of the United States to the injury of the service and of the United States. On the same date this Grand Jury returned an indictment against each of the defendants including Madam Gordon charging them with violation of Section 34, Title 50, United States Code, that is to say with conspiring to violate Section 33 as set forth above. They were ordered held by the United States District Judge on October 28, 1942, and were brought to trial on January 25, 1943. Madam Gordon, Seon Emanuel Jones and William Green Gordon were found guilty of the charges named in the indictment against them on February 15, 1943. Madam Gordon and Jones were sentenced to terms of two years each and were placed on probation for three years, the probation period to commence at the expiration of their prison terms. William Green Gordon was also placed on probation for three years but no other sentence was imposed upon him. David James Logan, who was indicted jointly with the other persons named for conspiracy to commit sedition was found not guilty.

The defendants' attorney, Lloyd T. Bailey, on February 16, 1943, requested a stay of execution pending an appeal which was granted for forty days during which period a bill of exception was filed. Madam Gordon posted bond in the sum of \$5,000 and Seon Jones \$2,500 for their release.

The appeal of the defendants was presented to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on October 1, 1943, and on October 9, 1943, that court handed down its decision reaffirming the District Court and upholding the convictions based on the conspiracy charges.

A number of the members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia became delinquent under the provisions of the Selective Service Act by reason of their failure to execute a questionnaire or report for induction and for other reasons. These persons were afforded an opportunity to comply with the provisions of the Act and subsequently many removed their delinquencies. Some complied upon apprehension and others only after indictments were returned against them resulting in the dismissal of the charges filed.

Edmund Holiday, Secretary General of the organization was sentenced to a term of three years for a violation of the Selective Service Act on March 5, 1942, and Elijah Rose received a similar sentence on July 19, 1942.

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____

Mr. Tolson.....
 Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
 Mr. Clegg.....
 Mr. Coffey.....
 Mr. Glavin.....
 Mr. Ladd.....
 Mr. Nichols.....
 Mr. Rosen.....
 Mr. Tracy.....
 Mr. Acers.....
 Mr. Carson.....
 Mr. Hendon.....
 Mr. Mumford.....
 Mr. Starke.....
 Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
 Mr. Nease.....
 Miss Gandy.....

Healed
Shelton
Hammett
Thompson
File

mk

Appeal Fails, 2 Face 2 Years for Sedition

Two officers of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, alleged pro-Japanese organization, must report to the United States marshal tomorrow to begin serving prison sentences of two years each on sedition charges. They are Mrs. Mittie Maude Lenox Gordon, leader of the group, and Seon Emanuel Jones, head of the local branch. They were denied a rehearing yesterday by the United States Supreme Court of their conviction last February. The pair were accused of conspiring to persuade members of the movement to evade the draft law.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 11 1944

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starnes
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM CHICAGO 4 11 11-25 AM

DIRECTOR

HOCK. PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA AKA ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT,
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS, ETAL, INTERNAL SECURITY, U, SEDITION.
U. S. SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY DENIED ~~PETITION~~ PETITION FOR RE-
HEARING FILED BY SUBJECTS M. M. L. GORDON AND SEON JONES. THEY WILL
BE SURRENDERED TO THE U. S. MARSHAL IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

DRAYTON

ACK PLS

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FBI
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Wm. Director
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FIVE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



100-124410
FGT:mae

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 12, 1944

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

You will recall that Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, Seon Emanuel Jones and other members of the captioned organization were found guilty in the Federal District Court at Chicago, Illinois, on February 15, 1943, of conspiring to commit sedition. Madam Gordon and Jones were sentenced to terms of two years imprisonment and three years probation, the probationary period to commence at the expiration of their prison terms.

An appeal was presented to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on October 1, 1943, and on October 9 of the same year that Court reaffirmed the District Court and upheld the convictions based upon the conspiracy charges. On December 13, 1943, the United States Supreme Court denied a writ of certiorari to Madam Gordon and Jones thus upholding the Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. On December 21, 1943, District Judge William Holly granted a stay of mandate for ten days to permit the defense to prepare a petition of rehearing to present to the Supreme Court.

On January 10, 1944, the Supreme Court denied the petition for rehearing filed by Madam Gordon and Seon Jones. They will be surrendered to the United States Marshal in the near future to commence the sentences imposed upon them.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/TM

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

FOR DEFENSE



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UNITED
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AND STAMPS

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18 JAN 15 1944

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100-124410-162

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-5005.

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 3/5/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/18, 21, 25, 27, 31/44	REPORT MADE BY HARRY B. BEHRMANN HBC
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informants advise Madame Gordon's husband addressed members of local unit of subject organization on December 19, 1943 in Indiana Harbor, Indiana. He was accompanied by an unknown individual, possibly the National Secretary. HARRY COLLINS, president of local unit, asked to resign his post by Madame GORDON, because he favored admittance of young, educated and professional negroes into the organization. Names of local officers and members set out. On January 2, 1944 Madame GORDON, her husband, a Mr. THOMPSON and a Mr. CLARK from Chicago, were featured guests and speakers at the meeting of the Indiana Harbor Unit. Madame GORDON requested the members to continue their good work, but warned them the year of 1944 would be a hard one, and a "blow to them." She advised them this would be her last visit to the Harbor before she began her jail term, and urged all Council Members to attend the meeting in Chicago on January 7, 1944 that all business might be put in order. She suggested that the local unit defray the transportation expenses of ROSIE GEARING to Chicago for this meeting. She extolled the virtues of MARCUS GARVEY and criticized the Chicago negro preachers, political leaders and professional negroes who were anxious to "get rid" of her. The subsequent speaker, a Mr. THOMPSON, advised the young men of the organization, stating they would not have had to go to the Army if they had listened to him. He added, "I am a free man and do not give a d--- about nobody--- you see I'm still here, don't you?"

-P-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>P. W. Lyle</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 1-24-44		100-124410-163
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED & INDEXED
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56 JUN 14 1944

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

100-5005
Indianapolis

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HARRY B. BEHRMANN, dated
January 3, 1944 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS: AT EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA.

In a recent conversation ARTHUR NELSON, a vice president of the local unit of instant organization, advised Confidential Informant [redacted] that Mr. GORDON, husband of Madame GORDON, had attended and spoken at a meeting in Indiana Harbor on December 19, 1943.

During his address to the attending members Mr. GORDON is alleged to have stated that the President of the United States was behind them. A man accompanying Mr. GORDON had just finished "serving time" and was reported to have been Secretary for the National Organization prior to his incarceration. The informant was unable to learn the identity of this individual.

NELSON further advised the informant that the members of subject organization were not against this country, but that they had one of their own. He also stated that all of the negro boys in the army were going back to Africa after they were dismissed, because it was a fine place to live and the inhabitants treated them (the colored soldiers) so nice.

~~Confidential Informant~~ [redacted] advised that HARRY COLLINS was recently asked to resign as president of the Indiana Harbor Unit of subject organization; COLLINS favored the admittance of young, educated and professional negroes into the organization, stating that when the members did return to Africa, these people would be necessary in the communities. As a result of his views, there were many complaints against him, particularly from the Financial Committee, which eventually caused Madame GORDON to ask for his resignation.

COLLINS advised the informant that he made his wife resign from the War Mothers Organization in Indiana Harbor because he did not want her to salute the American flag, but only the Liberian flag. While visiting COLLINS on one occasion, informant noticed a flag in his room which he believed to be a Liberian flag. This flag had seven stripes, red and white in color, with a big white star on a blue background. On another occasion, COLLINS stated that a Mr. and Mrs. DESBET, 3903 Deal Street, Indiana Harbor, were members of instant organization.

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that instant organization meets weekly on Sunday, from 2:00 P. M. to 4:15 P. M. in Doneghy Hall, 3711 Butternut Street, Indiana Harbor. The usual attendance ranges from ten to fifteen members, who appear to be the active ones. Among members known to the informant are the following:

HARRY COLLINS, 3811 Deal Street, who recently resigned the presidency; HARRY ROBINSON, of Gary, formerly first vice president, now President.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

100-5005

Indianapolis

~~ARTHUR NELSON~~, 3811 Deal Street, a vice president, and his wife, ~~DONIA~~; ~~CLEVELAND BREWER~~, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mrs. J. E. ~~HART~~, a National Councilman; Mr. and Mrs. ~~NESBET~~, 3903 Deal Street, ~~ROSIE GERING~~, LIZZIE GAFFNEY, ~~GEORGE COLE~~, and ~~HYMPHREY CLARK~~. The above members reside in Indiana Harbor, with the exception of ~~CLARK~~ and ~~ROBINSON~~, who reside in Gary, Indiana.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On January 2, 1944 Confidential Informant [] attended the meeting of the local unit in Indiana Harbor. The featured guests and speakers were Madame GORDON, her husband, a Mr. THOMPSON, and a Mr. CLARK, from Chicago. The local officials in charge were Mr. HART, a national councilman, President ROBINSON, Vice President ARTHUR NELSON, and HUMPHEY CLARK from Gary.

The informant did not learn the complete name of the CLARK from Chicago. This meeting, known as Ladies Day, had an attendance of 38 adults, and 6 children. The local lady president, name unknown, was in charge of the meeting.

After introducing their honored guest Mr. THOMPSON blew a whistle, a signal for everyone to rise as Madame GORDON entered, and to remain standing until she seated herself. Madame GORDON admonished her listeners that 1944 would be a hard year and this visit to Indiana Harbor might be her last since her case was before the United States Court and she felt she would probably have to go to jail for two years. She requested her followers to continue the good work they were doing and told them a very important meeting would be held Friday, January 7, 1944, in Chicago and that all the Council members should be present. At this council meeting she planned to get all business matters in order before she left.

Madame GORDON continued that 1944 would be a "blow to them" and the members would be "knocked in the head." She admonished all members to carry their membership cards (informant believes she meant Selective Service cards) because they might need them. She criticized the negro preachers and educated, intelligent negroes, stating they were no good since they had caused all her troubles in Chicago. She also stated that the negro leaders in Chicago wanted to get her out of town because she did not play politics with them and they were trying to kill them (the organization) by sending her away to do time. She cited MARCUS GARVEY as an example as a "blackfoot boy" from the lower class of negro who makes the best type of leader, as versus the intelligent or educated type of negro who is more interested in social equality with the white people, and not really interested in the welfare of the negro.

She mentioned an individual next to her in command of the national organization (possibly ~~HANDE MCQUEEN~~, First Assistant President in 1933) who

100-5005
Indianapolis

eventually got "bigheaded" and deserted the organization. (It is to be noted that HANDY MCQUEEN is presently believed to be a member of the U.N.I.A. in Chicago.)

In conclusion Madame GORDON stated she would have to hurry back to Chicago before someone told the police that she was in Indiana Harbor. She added that "if we were all together like we should be, the police would be afraid to touch me." She requested the group to defray the expenses of ROSIE GEARING to the Chicago meeting, Friday, January 9, 1944.

After Madame GORDON finished speaking a Mr. THOMPSON who accompanied her to the meeting from Chicago gave a short speech. He stated that if the young fellows had listened to him and did what he said they would not have had to go to the Army. He added, "I am a free man and do not give a damn about nobody -- you see, I'm still here, don't you?"

He also mentioned the fact that he wanted to go back to Africa. The informant described him as follows:

Age	28 to 30 years
Height	Approximately 6'
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Black, trimmed high on sides, long in front.

In a subsequent interview HUMPHREY CLARK, of Gary, told informant the people call him an infidel because he doesn't believe in preachers or churches because they, the preachers, use the churches and religions to keep the negro divided. Informant stated that CLARK and other speakers are familiar with the Bible and frequently quote it to prove their thinking and statements.

The informant stated that CLARK is an elderly man, with gray hair, about 5'8" or 5'9", and weighing about 180 pounds. FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

~~*Confidential Informant~~ [redacted] stated he had recently visited the home of JACOB HART, 3857 Block Avenue, Indiana Harbor, and while there noted several group pictures apparently of a lodge or organization. Several of the individuals were attired in some unusual costumes. HART's common law wife explained that they were pictures of a national organization, not a lodge, but a race organization with headquarters in Chicago, and that she and her husband were members. Informant recognized a number of the group as members of the local community, but could not recall their names.

On January 27, 1944 the agent contacted JACOB ~~D~~ HART and his wife, 3857 Block Avenue, Indiana Harbor, Indiana, under a pretext. Agent noted two pictures on the wall of the living room. One contained the picture

100-5005

Indianapolis

of Madame GORDON and the National Executive Council of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia. The identities of the council members could not be obtained. The other picture also contained Madame GORDON and several royally clad figures who were visiting the United States in 1941 and who were from Nigeria.

A third picture was that of DOLORES I. ~~SHAAK~~, in foreign attire, carrying a basket of some type on her head. This individual was young light colored, and attractive. According to the informant this lady is a citizen of Liberia visiting America who recently returned to Liberia with President BARCLAY. It was also noted that the davenport or sofa in the living room had a silk covering containing figures of Japanese figures of men and women.

During the course of the conversation HART repeated that he was a "nationalist," rather than just an individual who belonged to a local lodge or some other organization. As a result he was more broadminded, and had a broader outlook on local and national matters. He stated that he had belonged to the Universal Negro Improvement Association a number of years ago when GARVEY was its leader.

As a result of GARVEY's death his successors subsequently made the UNIA a monetary and political racket and many members resigned.

The informant stated he left the UNIA about 1933 and in his opinion the organization has rapidly declined and is practically non-existent today in this area. He considered GARVEY a great leader in his desire to have the negro return to Africa, since it was felt that the United States had nothing more to offer the negro in the way of self-improvement.

After GARVEY's death, one of his good believers and followers, Madame GORDON, founded and organized the Peace Movement to Ethiopia, to carry out the idea of repatriation; many of the members of the UNIA in East Chicago followed Madame GORDON and joined the PME. HART considers her a natural-born, unselfish leader, interested in the poor, average, uneducated negro, who is not a politician or racketeer, but a leader interested in her race, and the return of her people to Africa.

HART emphasized that members of the PME are not interested in social equality with the white people, but merely the improvement of the negro people as a race. Madame GORDON and her followers are not interested particularly in the professional, highly educated, and financially independent negro because this group is not interested in the welfare of his fellow men or their return to Africa, but rather interested in their own financial independence and eventual goal of social equality with the white people in every respect, and as HART put it, "They are only interested in marrying the white man's daughter."

100-5005

Indianapolis

The members of the PNE feel that if they are repatriated to the African states they could become an independent, self-supporting nation, and a future important ally to the United States.

HART continued that he and his wife (who was present during the discussion) are members of the PNE, which organization does not charge dues but depends upon contributions. He emphasized the fact that all members are loyal to the United States but merely want their independence in another country and want the opportunity to improve themselves as a race.

HART greatly admires Senator BILBO and his efforts to have the United States Government repatriate and grub stake the American negro to Africa. The informant concluded that their organization and the Moorish Science Temple are not in harmony nor in agreement. He stated that the Moors' purpose is to fight for their rights here or wherever they may be.

Miss R. ZACHEU, Clerk of the Selective Service Board, #6, Indiana Harbor, Indiana, produced records reflecting the following information: JACOB E. HART was born January 6, 1897, in Dermott, Arkansas. No school education was listed. The person always knowing his address was ROSE GEARING, 3711 Block Avenue, Indiana Harbor. He had been employed as a laborer in the Blooming Mill, Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, Indiana, since June 6, 1940, social security number 314-03-2026. On his questionnaire HART checked his race as negro, but in addition wrote in longhand, after the word negro, "American, Africa." The following description was given:

Date of Birth	January 6, 1897
Place of Birth	Dermott, Arkansas
Height	5' 7"
Weight	135
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Mustache	Yes
Complexion	Dark Brown
Occupation	Laborer
Habits	Continually chews tobacco, expectorates frequently; friendly and talkative.

PENDING

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

At East Chicago, Indiana.

Will contact Confidential Informant regarding activities of subject organizations and its members.

PENDING

100-5005
Indianapolis

INFORMANTS

Agent used the pretext of being a welfare worker to secure the interview and information from J. E. HART, listed in the report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago, Illinois

FILE No. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA	DATE WHEN MADE 3-27-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-1,3,4,10,15, 17,18-44 3-5, 10,17-44	REPORT MADE BY HARRY B. BEHRMANN	O'M
TITLE ① THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ① ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT: MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS, ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advised all members of instant organization must possess membership cards. Local election of officers scheduled in near future; HARRY COLLINS anxious to secure presidency of local unit. Plans to admit and train children in the movement. Informant advised by member of local unit, that ROSA LEE SEARRING of East Chicago Unit, was recently appointed acting president, to replace Madame GORDON during her incarceration. Madame GORDON reported to have urged members to continue attendance at meetings, and to "keep those doors open". Selective Service record of JOHN WILLIAM SEARRING given. Description of ROSA LEE SEARRING set out.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of SA HARRY B. BEHRMANN, dated March 3, 1944 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

DETAILS:

At East Chicago, Indiana.

In a recent conversation, ARTHUR NELSON advised [redacted] that all members were supposed to have membership cards, and that a fellow would be around asking for the cards. All members were supposed to have them; those who did not have cards would be "out of luck".

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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100-124410-164

28 MAR 29 1944

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EX-8

56 JUN 1 4 1944
On 13

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37952-1

Indianapolis 100-5005

In a later conversation, Mrs. H. COLLINS discussed membership cards with informant, and displayed one to him. She promised to secure one for him, stating, that this year the people (members) would be held to their promise, and that they would know the members thru their cards.

In a discussion with COLLINS, [] was informed by him, that he would accept the presidency of the local unit if the organization wanted him. He was anxious to enroll all the children he could in the organization and train them. He cited his nephew, who has opened unit meetings with prayers. FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

COLLINS, who is employed by the city of East Chicago, recalled that an FBI man questioned him about a year ago, and at that time he explained the organization to him. Informant stated that COLLINS seemed to have been honored by having the agent question him, and liked the agent.

[] produced articles he secured from a negro newspaper, the Chicago Sunday Bee, dated December 19, 1943 and January 30, 1944, and one from the Chicago Tribune, dated January 18, 1944. These articles bore the headings, "CULT HEADS LOSE OUT IN HIGH COURTS," "2 SEDITIONISTS SURRENDER FOR TWO YEAR TERMS", and "CULT HEADS BEGIN JAIL SENTENCES". These articles substantially stated that Mrs. MITTIE MAUDE LENA GORDON 4451 State Street, and SEON EMMANUEL JONES 3511 Wabash Avenue, negroes were found guilty of inciting draft evasion and accepting financial support from the Japanese government. Both were accused as leaders of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia, alleged pro-Japanese Organization.

[] recently met Mrs. COLLINS and discussed the future activities of the subject organization in view of Madame GORDON's incarceration. Mrs. COLLINS advised informant that ROSA LEE GEARRING, of East Chicago and local unit member, had been appointed Acting President in place of Madame GORDON, who was to serve two years in prison. Mrs. COLLINS felt Madame GORDON wouldn't serve very much of her term, but would be out on probation. Madame GORDON is reported to have urged all members to be present at the Sunday meetings, and to "keep those doors open."

Miss RUTH ZACHAU, Lake County Local Board 6, Selective Service System, East Chicago, Indiana, produced records which reflected the following information.

JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING, formerly of 3608 Block Avenue, presently resides at 2619 Pulaski, and is classified three A. Person knowing his address was given as his wife, ROSA LEE GEARRING. He was born June 29, 1918 in East Chicago, Indiana, received two years

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high school, trade school and some college training. From 1935 to 1940 he listed his employment as an Interior Decorator; in 1940 and 1941 he was craneman, and from September 1941 to the present time, he has been a second helper on a blast furnace at the Inland Steel plant at 3210 Watkins, East Chicago. Two children are listed as dependent on the questionnaire, JEANEETE born [redacted] and JOANNE born [redacted]. When living at 3608 Block Avenue, they rented from Mrs. VASO NEANGUYO, 3608 Block Avenue. Description given was:

Height:	5' 4"	
Weight:	135 pounds	FOIA(b) (6)
Eyes:	Brown	
Hair:	Black	
Complexion:	Dark brown	FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

On March 10, 1944, [redacted] had the occasion to visit ROSA GEARRING at her home. He found her friendly but not talkative relative to the affairs of instant organization, and no mention was made of same. As informant was about to leave the GEARRING home, he met and spoke to Madame GORDON's husband, who apparently had come from Chicago to visit Mrs. GEARRING. Informant advised that Mrs. GEARRING's mother resided at this residence. He described Mrs. GEARRING as follows:

Age:	23
Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	110 to 115 pounds
Eyes:	Dark brown
Hair:	Short, black
Mouth:	Small
Lips:	Thick, protruding
Chin:	Small
Face:	Oblong
Appearance:	Plain looking
Characteristics:	Quiet, not talkative.

The above informant also stated that a short time ago he engaged A. NELSON in a conversation, who advised him that elections of local officers would soon be held. NELSON urged him to be present if possible, to aid in this election.

- PENDING -

Indianapolis 100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

At East Chicago, Indiana

Will secure additional information from re-
garding subject organization its members.

- PENDING -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-8932**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/5/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6, 12, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1/2, 1944	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD W. AXTELL HWA:DMK
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Defendants Madam GORDON and SEON JONES filed motion for a petition of rehearing before U. S. Supreme Court on 1/3/44; on 1/10/44 Supreme Court denied the petition; on 1/17/44 both defendants surrendered themselves to the U.S. Marshal and began serving their sentences. Meetings of Subject organization continue to be held on Sunday nights at 3144 S. State St. ROSIE LEE GEARING former secretary to Madam GORDON is acting as president. Subject LOGAN has appeared as a speaker before the Universal Negro Improvement Association, as well as Subject organization, but has not made radical statements. LOGAN secured a court order for the return of 3 rifles seized at the time of his arrest. All speakers, including WILLIAM GREEN GORDON urge members to attend meetings and keep the movement alive in the absence of Subjects Madam GORDON and SEON JONES.

- P -
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-86 BY SP4-BJA/JM

Bureau file #100-124410.
Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, dated December 28, 1943 at Chicago, Illinois.
Teletype to the Bureau dated January 11, 1944.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. J. Drayton</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-124410-165 RECORDED & INDEXED EX-67
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52 JUN 19 1944

Chicago File #100-8932

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I

On January 6, 1944 the Executive Assistant United States Attorney, WILLIAM J. CONNOR, advised the writer that Mr. LLOYD BAILEY, Defense Counsel for Subjects Madam GORDON and SEON JONES, had filed a petition for a rehearing with the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court on January 3, 1944. This petition for rehearing was to contest the decision of the Supreme Court, which upheld the Circuit Court of Appeals by denying a writ of certiorari filed by these defendants.

On January 11, 1944 Mr. CONNOR advised that he had been informed by the United States Supreme Court on January 10, 1944 that the petition for rehearing had been denied.

On the same date Subjects Madam GORDON and SEON JONES appeared before United States District Judge WILLIAM HOLLY and requested a stay of mandate to Monday, January 17, 1944. Subsequently, on that date, both Subject were surrendered to the United States Marshal by attorney BAILEY and began serving their sentenced. The United States Marshal advised that Madam GORDON was taken to the Women's Reformatory at Alderson, West Virginia, and that SEON JONES was committed to the Federal Penitentiary at Sandstone, Minnesota.

On March 14, 1944 Subject DAVID JAMES LOGAN appeared before United States District Judge WILLIAM HOLLY and presented a motion for an order of the court to return two rifles and one revolver which had been seized incidental to his arrest on September 20, 1942.

Mr. JOHN WELFELDT, Assistant United States Attorney, stated that the Government had not wanted to return the firearms to LOGAN without his securing a court order, and Judge HOLLY thereupon granted the motion and the order was entered before Clerk of the United States District Court on March 14, 1944. Subsequently LOGAN appeared at the Chicago Field Office with a copy of the court order, and in accordance therewith the following property was returned to him:

1. One .38 caliber Winchester repeating rifle, serial #57235B.

Chicago File #100-8932

2. One .32 caliber Marlin repeating rifle, serial number 32513.
3. One .41 caliber Colt revolver, serial number 802-5.
4. 45, .38 - .40 caliber shells
5. 6, .41 caliber shells
6. 6, .32 caliber shells

A receipt was obtained from LOGAN, together with a copy of the Court Order, which will be retained in the exhibit file of instant case.

~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT~~
~~CHICAGO, ILLINOIS~~

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

This Informant, whose identity is known to the Bureau, can testify that he attended a meeting of the Subject organization held February 6, 1944. At this meeting sixty persons were in attendance, and the meeting lasted from 7:30 P.M. to 8:50 P.M. Mr. WASHINGTON BRANCH, President of Local No. 6 of Subject organization presided at this meeting.

The first speaker was Subject WILLIAM GORDON, who announced to the audience that ROSIE GEARRING, former secretary to Subject Madam GORDON, had been designated by the Executive Council to act as president general in the absence of Mrs. GORDON.

WILLIAM GORDON also announced that a Mrs. SPINE (phonetic) had been designated as assistant president general.

This witness can further testify that WILLIAM GORDON stated that all members of the Subject organization must carry on in the absence of Madam GORDON and that they must show their enthusiasm for the movement by packing the meeting house every night there is a meeting held. He further stated that it was her instructions to the Executive Council to keep the organization in tact during her temporary absence.

WILLIAM GORDON introduced Mrs. SEON JONES, who then took the stand and announced that she had received a letter from SEON JONES, her husband, in

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which he said he was well and that he wanted to tell all the members to carry on the purposes of the organization.

The witness can testify that WILLIAM GORDON again took the speakers' platform and told the audience that if "she (Madam Gordon) learns the members have deserted her it will break her heart".

The witness can testify that following WILLIAM GORDON was Subject DAVID JAMES LOGAN. LOGAN opened his remarks by saying that the members would hear of Mrs. GORDON's welfare through her husband, WILLIAM GORDON, because, apparently, Madam GORDON would not be permitted to write to members individually from the penitentiary. LOGAN then stated that all members should continue to work to return to African, and made the statement, "There is a home awaiting us in Africa, to which we would be foolish not to accept - all we want to do is to get back there, even if it is raining when we arrive." LOGAN then concluded his remarks by saying that he wanted to live under a government of his own where he could do as he liked.

The witness can testify that no collection was taken at this meeting other than a ten cent entrance fee paid at the door.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

This witness, whose identity is known to the Bureau, can testify that a meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association was held at 3206 Cottage Grove Avenue on January 23, 1944. This branch of the UNIA is under the direction of Mr. E. S. ROBINSON. The meeting began at 4:05 P.M. and adjourned at 6 P.M.

The informant can testify that Subject DAVID J. LOGAN arrived after the meeting was in progress, and was introduced to the audience by Mr. ROBINSON.

The witness can testify that LOGAN stated that were it not for the fact he had followed closely the teachings of MARCUS GARVEY in the Subject organization, that he would have been in the same trouble as Mrs. GORDON. LOGAN stated that the FBI had twisted her testimony in the trial of the leaders of the Subject organization.

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The witness can testify that LOGAN then told the members of the UNIA present that they should be very careful of their talk, and that although he could not go into detail, he was fully in accord with the purposes of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia. LOGAN also stated that he had been a member of branch 324 of the UNIA for many years before he was a member of the PMOE.

Informant can testify that ROBINSON then announced that although LOGAN was not a member of the UNIA at the present time that he was sure the members hoped that LOGAN would join the UNIA.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT~~
~~CHICAGO, ILLINOIS~~

This witness, whose identity is known to the Bureau, can testify that he was also present at the meeting of the UNIA referred to under the above captioned witness.

This witness can substantiate the testimony of the above, and in addition, can testify that LOGAN stated that the reason he was not convicted of sedition at the time that defendants Madam GORDON and SEON JONES were convicted was that he had refrained from making seditious statements because he had closely followed the teachings of MARCUS GARVEY and had many years ago written speeches based on these teachings, which he delivered to meetings of the Subject organization.

II

On March 14, 1944 when Subject LOGAN appeared at the Chicago Field Office, as noted above, he advised that meetings of the Subject organization were continuing to be held at 3144 South State Street. He further advised that the Executive Council had decided to appoint ROSIE LEE GEARRING as acting president in the absence of Mrs. GORDON. LOGAN stated that he had urged all members to refrain from making radical talk of any kind against the Government as he realized that their organization could only exist through the Government of the United States. LOGAN stated that at meetings held following the absence of Madam GORDON and SEON JONES, no speaker had made any statements

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against the United States Government. He further stated that the organization would continue to work towards the return of their members to Africa. LOGAN invited the writer to attend any meetings of the Subject organization.

PENDING

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Chicago File #100-8932

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

One copy of this report is being designated for the Indianapolis Field Division in view of the fact that an active chapter of the Subject organization is found at Indiana Harbor, Indiana.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will recontact confidential informant [] and report meetings of the Subject organization held in the future.

Will through confidential informants, endeavor to ascertain the presence of Subject DAVID JAMES LOGAN as a speaker at meetings of organizations other than the Subject organization.

PENDING

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form 10.1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Ind.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/16/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 31; 4/1, 15, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26; 5/4, 5, 18, 24, 25, 30/44	REPORT MADE BY HARRY B. BEHRMANN HBB:CMW
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT: MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informants advise regular Sunday afternoon meetings are held in Doneghy Hall, Indiana Harbor, by members of local unit of instant organization. Meeting programs are religious in nature. ROSIE LEE GEARRING does not usually attend local meetings since her appointment as acting president of instant organization. On March 26 and May 7 Chicago members attended the local meetings in Indiana Harbor. Local members advised Madam GORDON will soon be released from prison and that they should continue regular attendance at meetings. ROSIE LEE GEARRING may attempt to secure employment and reside in South Chicago. JOHN GEARRING, her husband, recently passed his physical examination, was classified 1-A and is awaiting induction. Background information and description of both set out. Photograph of ROSIE LEE GEARRING obtained.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/8/79 BY SP4-BSA/JM

REFERENCE:

7-2-46

Report of Special Agent HARRY B. BEHRMANN dated March 27, 1944, at Indianapolis.

DETAILS:

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">100-124410-166</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">23 JUN 1944</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">EX - 39</div>
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Inpls.
100-5005

In a recent conversation with ~~HARRY NELSON~~, Confidential Informant [] was advised that everything was quiet relative to the local unit of instant organization. He declared that they were holding things as they were, were having no election of officers because Mr. GORDON, husband of Madam GORDON, told them at a meeting that they expected the release of Madam GORDON from prison.

NELSON continued that in the latter part of March, Mr. GORDON and a group of approximately twenty Chicago members came to Indiana Harbor and attended a local meeting.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

In the early part of May 1944, Confidential Informant [] was advised by COLLINS that Madam GORDON was presently serving her prison sentence but is being well treated. COLLINS is the former president of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. He continued that meetings are still being held every Sunday afternoon but that attendance is only fair. He apprized the informant that Mrs. GEARRING who is presently replacing Madam GORDON, attended a local meeting in Indiana Harbor on April 30, 1944. He added, however, that she usually does not attend the local meetings since she replaced Madam GORDON.

Informant stated that he has attended these meetings on Sunday afternoon which are held in Doneghy Hall between 2:00 and 4:00 PM. He advised that no business is transacted at these meetings, rather they are more of a religious testimonial service with most of the members giving short talks. Usually the topic is the back to Africa movement with various Biblical quotations given to substantiate this movement.

At each meeting a collection is taken. The attendance varies from approximately 8 to 15 members.

On May 7, 1944, a surprise crowd of 65 people from Chicago came to Indiana Harbor and attended the meeting of the local unit of instant organization. Some discussion was made about Madam GORDON which reflected that she was living very nicely and was well satisfied in a prison in West Virginia. This meeting too was primarily religious in nature.

On May 22, 1944, [] contacted Mrs. GEARRING relative to a business proposition. Under a pretext he requested a list of active members of the local unit but this request was not immediately granted. Mrs. GEARRING suggested that informant contact her in the near future for a more definite answer. Mrs. GEARRING was friendly and sociable but not very talkative about the national organization or its affairs.

Inpls.
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Confidential Informant [] attempted to contact J. HART 3857 Block Avenue, Indiana Harbor, who is a member of the local organization and was a national councilman of the parent organization in Chicago. He advised that HART attends the local meetings and is employed at the Inland Steel Company in Indiana Harbor. He stated that ROSIE LEE GEARRING's aunt resided with the HARTS.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On June 1, 1944, informant contacted ROSIE LEE GEARRING at her home and noted that her parents, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS, resided with her. During the course of the conversation with Mrs. GEARRING she advised informant that she had considered looking for a house in South Chicago and possibly moving there. She apparently intends to secure a job if her husband is drafted inasmuch as she took accounting and typing in high school.

Mrs. GEARRING on another occasion advised informant that she felt it to be a good idea if she developed new and younger friends since she was always around older people in the instant organization and it was pretty hard to get her ideas across to them.

In answer to informant's previous request she advised him she could not give him the names of the members inasmuch as they would think she was getting paid and receiving money for this information.

Informant recently met and spoke to JOHN GEARRING, husband of Mrs. GEARRING, who advised him that he had passed his physical examination and was waiting for his "uncle" to call him. (He apparently referred to Uncle Sam.) Mr. GEARRING did not seem down-hearted at the prospect of entering the service.

Informant further mentioned that he has never seen JOHN GEARRING husband of ROSIE LEE GEARRING at the local Sunday meetings held at Doneghy Hall and he doubts if he is a member of the local unit.

Through the assistance of [] arrangements were made possible for reporting agent to secure a picture of ROSIE GEARRING. One picture of ROSIE GEARRING is being forwarded as an enclosure with this report to the Bureau and another picture is being forwarded as an enclosure with this report to the Chicago Field Division. The negative and another picture of ROSIE GEARRING are being retained in the files of the Indianapolis Field Division.

HARRY COLLINS advised the informant that the local unit held a meeting on May 21, 1944, with an attendance of only ten or twelve members. He further stated that he has noted during the past several months that

Inpls.
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no young men have attended these meetings. Those attending are usually older people with children occasionally accompanying them.

In a recent conversation informant was also advised by ARTHUR NELSON, a member of the local unit, that Mrs. GORDON had sent out word to round up the old and lax members and have them attend meetings. Information was also received at the local chapter that Madam GORDON would soon be out of jail and that she was anxious to have members continue in attendance at the local meetings. The source of this information could not be verified.

Informant contacted Mrs. COLLINS relative to a membership card but was advised by her that they had no more cards in their possession. She advised him, however, that they were ordering an additional supply of these cards and that the informant would receive his as soon as they were printed.

Mrs. MARY LISH, Clerk in the office of Washington High School, East Chicago, Indiana, produced records which reflected the following information about ROSIE LEE GEARRING:

She was born April 19, 1922, in Arkansas. Her parent listed is Mrs. OLIVIA B. WILLIAMS, formerly of Arizona, with residence at 3920 Evergreen Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana. Her nationality was that of Afro-American.

The following is the school record of Mrs. GEARRING.

Entered Riley Elementary School 9-4-28 for one semester;
Entered Franklin Elementary School 1-28-29 to 3-25-29;
Attended Garfield Elementary School from March to June 1929
Attended Franklin School from September 1929 to September 1934
Attended Washington High School from 1934 to June 1940.

All of these schools are at East Chicago, Indiana. Mrs. GEARRING was enrolled in the commercial course and was considered an average student. At the time she left Washington High School she resided at 3711 Block Avenue, East Chicago.

During her last year in school Mrs. GEARRING was absent a great deal because of illness. Mrs. LISH stated that Mrs. GEARRING, known as ROSIE LEE WILLIAMS, had an average grade of 88.4 per cent in the group test given in 1940 had an I.Q. of 99.

Miss DePEW, Dean of Girls at Washington High School, stated she remembered ROSIE LEE WILLIAMS very well, particularly since she

Inpls.
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had been quite popular as a member of a high school dance team. She further recalled that ROSIE LEE was a bright, wide awake girl who wrote and expressed herself very well. She described her as being nice looking, cheerful, had a pleasant personality, and was popular with fellow students although she was considered to be more or less of the crusader type of person.

She continued that ROSIE LEE was very much interested in a movement to take negroes back to Africa and wrote a theme about this subject while in high school. Miss DePEW commented that the theme was considered very good by members of the faculty.

She also recalls that on one occasion Mrs. GEARRING was out of school for several weeks. During the course of her interview with ROSIE LEE on her return she learned that ROSIE LEE had attended a conference of members of this organization in Washington, D. C. She did not recall the name of this organization but she did know that the title dealt with a back to Africa movement.

Mr. T. SHRINER of the Industrial Relations Division of the Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, Indiana, produced records which reflected the following information about JOHN W. GEARRING whose Social Security Number is 305-12-9081.

He was born on June 29, 1918, and completed two years of high school at Washington High School, East Chicago. The application record reflected that GEARRING was employed in the C.C.C. and the N.Y.A. from 1935 to 1938. He was employed as an interior decorator from 1939 to 1940. On June 18, 1940, he entered the employ of the Inland Steel Company as a laborer and remained there until November 6, 1942. He left this position to look for a better job.

The records reflected that he was considered to be a fair workman but it was noted that for a number of months GEARRING always took an advance on his salary and on one occasion his wages had been garnisheed.

Miss RUTH ZACHAU, Lake County Local Board No. 6, Selective Service System, East Chicago, Indiana, produced records which reflected the following information.

JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING, formerly of 3608 Block Avenue, present resides at 2619 Pulaski Street, Indiana Harbor, Indiana. The person always knowing his address was given as his wife, ROSIE LEE GEARRING. He was born June 29, 1918, in East Chicago, and received two years high school, trade school, and some college training. The employment record

Inpls.
100-5005

FOIA(b) (6)

given was substantially the same as that listed above. He has two children listed as dependents on the questionnaire, JEANNETTE born [redacted] and JOAN born [redacted]

GEARRING passed his physical examination on May 18, 1944, and was accepted by the United States Army. According to the clerk, he had approximately 21 days furlough before his induction.

Following is a description of JOHN W. GEARRING:

Height	5' 4"
Weight	135
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark brown

The following is a description of Mrs. ROSIE LEE GEARRING:

Age	22
Height	About 5' 2"
Weight	110 to 115
Eyes	Dark Brown
Hair	Short, black
Mouth	Small, lips thick and protruding
Chin	Small
Face	Oblong
Appearance	Plain looking
Build	Slight
Characteristics	Quiet, apparently not talkative
Scars or Marks	None visible

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU: 1 picture of ROSIE LEE GEARRING - *photograph*

ENCLOSURE TO CHICAGO: 1 picture of ROSIE LEE GEARRING

P E N D I N G

Inpls.
100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Will contact [REDACTED] for additional information regarding
subject organization and its members.

P E N D I N G

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DATE 8/8/99 BY SP4-BJA/DA
7-2-96

100-124410-166

ENCLOSURE



ROSIE LEE GEARRING
nee WILLIAMS

Acting president of
Peace Movement of Ethiopia
during Madame GORDON'S
incarceration.

~~100~~ 12 44 10-166

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/mj

84681

RE: ^D PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA; FLORIDA CHAPTER;
WILLIAM ASHLEY FERGUSON, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION.
Miami File 100-6668.

Inspector Acers: It is observed that a letter was forwarded to the Bureau by the Miami Office under date of March 9, 1943, in the above captioned case requesting that the Bureau advise as to the Department's desires relative to the prosecution of the subject organization in Federal Court in the Southern District of Florida.

Four days later, under date of March 13, 1943, by report of Special Agent WILLIAM AYRES GODFREY, this case is referred upon completion to the Chicago Field Division. It appears that an answer should have been obtained from the letter to the Bureau dated March 9, 1943, prior to referring the case upon completion to the office of origin.

It further appears that there are bulky exhibits in this case which were forwarded to the Miami Office by the Chicago Office under date of March 3, 1943, at which time Chicago stated the material forwarded was of no further evidentiary value to the office and may be disposed of as the Miami Office sees fit.

A decision should be obtained with respect to prosecution in the Southern District of Florida and thereafter, in the event there is to be no prosecution, the worthless bulky exhibits disposed of.

SAC Danner: This action will be followed immediately.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-86 BY SP4-BJA/JM

Inspection Report
Miami Office
August 2, 1944
Inspector M. W. Acers.

INDEXED

100-124410-167
NOT RECORDED
27 AUG 16 1944

53 AUG 23 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 16, 1944.

FROM : SAC, Miami.

SUBJECT: PEACE MOVEMENT ETHIOPIA FLORIDA CHAPTER:
WILLIAM ASHLEY FERGERSON, WAS:
INTERNAL SECURITY - J: SEDITION.

Reference is made to letter to the Bureau from this office dated March 9, 1943, which made reference to the report of Special Agent WILLIAM A. GODFREY, Miami, Florida, dated December 3, 1942, and report of Special Agent RUDOLPH A. ALT, Miami, Florida, dated February 20, 1943, concerning the above named organization. In the letter, the Bureau was requested to advise of the Department's desire relative to the prosecution of the subject organization in the Southern District of Florida.

To date this office has received no reply from the Bureau or the Department relative to this request.

JLM:CSH
100-6668ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/mRECORDED & INDEXED
54

EX-57

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SAC, Miami

September 1, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

PEACE MOVEMENT ETHIOPIA FLORIDA CHAPTER
WILLIAM ASHLEY FERGERTSON, WAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

Reference is made to your letter dated August 16, 1944, which refers to a letter from your office dated March 9, 1943. The latter letter was said to have requested the Bureau to secure the Department's opinion relative to prosecution of the individuals connected with the subject organization in the Southern District of Florida. Your letter of August 16, 1944, further stated that no reply had been received from the Bureau in this regard.

For your information in this connection, I would like to advise that an examination of the Bureau's files reflects that copies of the investigative reports submitted by Special Agent William A. Godfrey at Miami, Florida, on December 3, 1942, and Special Agent Rudolph A. Alt at Miami, Florida, on February 20, 1943, were forwarded to the Criminal Division of the Department in accordance with your request on March 25, 1943, and an opinion relative to prosecution was requested. Under date of May 22, 1943, advice was received from the Criminal Division to the effect that the reports relating to the Florida group of the captioned organization revealed no evidence that would warrant criminal prosecution. The Criminal Division further advised that inasmuch as the Florida Chapter was relatively inactive, it was not believed that additional investigation was desired at this time.

The substance of the Criminal Division's memorandum was furnished your office in a letter dated June 2, 1943, captioned, "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia, aka, Ethiopian Peace Movement; Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, was, et al; Internal security - J; Sedition." The Bureau's files in this matter fail to reveal any information that would indicate the desirability of your conducting any additional investigation at the present time; therefore, unless there are indications in the future that the Florida members of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" are engaging in activities of a questionable nature, no further action is desired in this case by your office.

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Humphrey _____
Jones _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

SEP 1 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

SEP 5 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Chicago**

FILE No. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis	DATE WHEN MADE 8-18-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2,6;7/7,8, 10,21;8/2/44	REPORT MADE BY HARRY B. BEHRMANN HBB:0
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT: MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informants advise recent meetings of local unit poorly attended by elderly people. Collections taken for Madam GORDON. Speaker stated that organization was non-profit one and collections were taken up for expenses only. ROSIE LEE GEARRING, acting head of organization, usually not in attendance at local meetings. ROSIE LEE GEARRING'S husband, JOHN WILLIAM, inducted into the armed forces 6/9/44. No local Police Department record for either ROSIE or JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING. Photos of JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING secured. Member of local unit, HILMON STEPHENS, classified 1A-H-C.O.

-P-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent HARRY B. BEHRMANN dated June 16, 1944 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS:

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

On June 11, 1944 [redacted] attended a meeting of a local unit of instant organization held in Doney Hall, Indiana Harbor, Indiana. Approximately fifteen people were present. The audience consisted of elderly people and no young men were present. Among the officers present were: HARRY ROBINSON, President; ARTHUR NELSON, First Vice-President; HARRY COLLINS, former president; HUMPHREY CLARK of Gary; and a Mrs. COLE. Mrs. GEARRING was not present at this meeting.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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41 AUG 28 1944

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73

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Impls. file #100-5005

Several of the officers gave speeches which were entirely of a religious nature. Frequent Biblical quotations were made. In addition to the religious angle ARTHUR NELSON announced that he knows something about "Ole Miss", referring to Mrs. GORDON and that he would mention it someday at one of the meetings. He continued that Mrs. GORDON, presently incarcerated, has a nice clean room, has access to the library, takes a daily walk and, in general, is well treated.

He advised that no records of the local unit were kept in the lockers of Donohy Hall. The local unit's locker contains an American flag, various odds and ends, but no written records or minutes.

Confidential Informant [] advised that HILMAN STEPHENS, a member of the local unit, formerly received his mail at the home of his brother, GROVER STEPHENS, 3914 Evergreen. He stated, however, that HILMAN'S present address is 5357 Block Ave. Informant also advised that the wife of HARRY COLLINS is a sister to HILMAN STEPHENS.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On another occasion informant advised that Mrs. CHARRING introduced him to a Mrs. FRANKLIN, 3830 Guthrie, an elderly person who is a member of the local unit of the F.M.E.

On July 16, 1944 [] attended a meeting at which twelve people were present. All of those in attendance were elderly and the speakers again stressed Biblical quotations. HARRY COLLINS, former president, attempted to raise enough money to defray the expenses of rent and also requested donations that they might buy gifts for Mrs. GORDON while she was in prison. He also stated that these donations would be used in an attempt to assist Mrs. GORDON to secure a parole.

In a subsequent conversation with informant, COLLINS berated the small attendance at the meetings and told informant he had attempted to get all negroes in the local organization but that CLEVELAND BREWER, a trustee of the local organization, was against him. Subsequently BREWER complained to Mrs. GORDON who finally asked COLLINS to resign as president of the local unit. COLLINS continued that since his resignation, many of his followers are not attending local meetings.

COLLINS stated that the organization does not want politicians as members but that he, COLLINS feels that they are necessary in order for the organization to attain its end, namely, to get funds that they might return to Africa. He also told informant that instant organization is not interested in curing members who are educated or professional people.

ARTHUR NELSON, first vice-president of the local organization, in the meeting on July 16, 1944 that instant organization was a non-profit and that money was collected only to defray the necessary expenses. He

Inpls. file #100-5005

that members of the organization swore that it was non-profit when they attended the conference in Washington, D. C. several years ago. He continued that there is a rumor circulating in this country that the Japanese give money to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to defray their operating expenses. He vehemently denied this and stated that this rumor was not true. Furthermore, no one was giving the organization money and the only money collected by the organization was in the form of donations by its members. After the collection was taken up in this meeting CLEVELAND BREWER announced that the future collections must be much better if the expenses of the instant organization were to be met. Informant noted that Mrs. GEARRING was not present at this meeting and in answer to his question, COLLINS stated that he did not know if Mrs. GEARRING had moved to Chicago or not. He stated, however, that she does need a steady job for the support of her family.

On July 30, 1944 a meeting of the local unit was held at Donohy Hall, Indiana Harbor and approximately ten members were present. Mrs. GEARRING did not attend but among those present were: HUMPHREY CLARK, HARRY ROBINSON, HARRY COLLINS and his wife, ARTHUR NELSON and his wife, a Mrs. COLE and her daughter, and CLEVELAND BREWER.

A photograph of JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING was secured and additional copies made therefrom. It is to be noted that one copy of this photo was sent to the Bureau and another copy sent to the Chicago Field Division as an enclosure in the report entitled "ROSIE LEE GEARRING; Security Matter-J" dated June 15, 1944 at Indianapolis, Indiana, written by Special Agent HARRY B. BEHRMAN.

The records of the Indiana Harbor Police Department failed to reflect the names of JOHN WILLIAM and ROSIE LEE GEARRING.

Miss RUTH ZACHEW, Clerk of Selective Service Board, Indiana Harbor advised that JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING was inducted into the armed services on June 9, 1944. She also produced records which reflected the following information about ELMON STEPHENS, presently residing at 3837 Block Ave: He formerly resided at 3914 Evergreen, 3712 Catalpa, and 3526 Block Ave., East Chicago, Indiana. He is classified 1A1-C.O.

The records reflected that STEPHENS filled out a conscientious objector form September 8, 1942. STEPHENS stated that he is a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Because of the training received in this organization "not to kill", he filled the conscientious objector form. He continued that he became a member of the P.M.E. in 1932 and that the governing body is located at 4451 State St. and that the head of the organization is W. L. GORDON, also of this address and that the meeting place of the local unit in East Chicago is 3931 Butternut St. The references given who might supply information regarding the sincerity of his professed convictions were: WILLIAM CARSON, 2315 Spr and ROBERT SAKUELS, also of East Chicago.

The following employment record was listed:

Inpls. file #100-5005

Inland Steel, 1923 to 1928
Grasselli Chemical Company, Indiana Harbor, 1935 to 1938, and
PETER PINSAR Garage, 1942.

The following description was given:

Date of birth	January 1, 1903
Place of birth	Montgomery, Alabama
Height	5' 11 1/2"
Weight	193 pounds
Eyes	brown
Hair	black
Complexion	dark brown
Marital status	single
Social security number	312-09-3460
Education	fifth grade, St. Mary's Chapel, Athens, Georgia
Relatives	sister, Mrs. PARALEE WINBUSH, 3914 Ever- green

-PENDING-

Best possible image:

Inpls. file #100-5005

INDEX TO INFORMANTS

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

T1 is a search of the lockers of local organization unknown to them by

EHW:IT
10/26/44
100-124410 - 169

~~PERSONAL~~

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

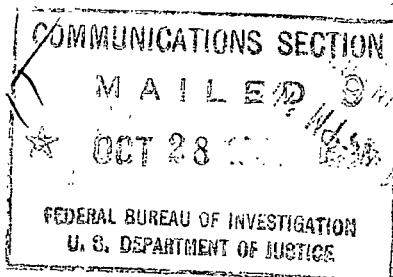
THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

For your further information and appropriate consideration regarding the above captioned matter, there is being transmitted herewith the investigative report of Special Agent Harry B. Behrmann, dated August 18, 1944, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Attachment *7*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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7-2-96

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
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 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Acers _____
 Carson _____
 Harbo _____
 Hendon _____
 Mumford _____
 Starke _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Chicago, Illinois

Ipls.

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 9-28-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-21-44	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON EEJ:VLD
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, w.as., et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant attended meeting held Sunday, September 17, 1944. Twelve persons present. ROSA LEE GEAR-RING presided and urged unity and attendance pending Madam GORDON's return.

- P -

Reference:

Report of Special Agent Harry B. Behrmann dated August 18, 1944, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Details:

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

On September 17, 1944, [redacted] attended a meeting of the local unit of subject organization held at 3731 Butternut Street. Twelve persons were present at this meeting, together with three or four small children. Among those present were HARRY COLLINS and wife, 3811 Beal Street, East Chicago, Indiana. (COLLINS is an ex-president of the local organization); HARRY ROBINSON, former 1st vice president who is now president of the local unit; ARTHUR NELSON and wife, 2d vice president, also residing at 3811 Beal Street; HUMPHREY CLARK, Gary, Indiana; Mrs. COLE, Watling Street, East Chicago; and CLEVELAND BREWER, trustee, residing at Ganster Court, East Chicago.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Percy H. H. H.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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5-Bureau 3-Chicago 1-SID Chicago 1-ONI Chicago 3-Indianapolis 1-1944		EX-18

100-5005
Indpls.

At this meeting the members were called upon for talks and testimonials. The subject matter of these talks was getting back to Ethiopia. Madam GORDON was likewise the subject of much talk. It was reiterated that she was getting along nicely in prison and had comfortable accommodations. There was plenty of reading material which she was using diligently and that she would be released soon. ARTHUR NELSON appeared to do most of the talking and the gist of his remarks was to the effect that "it won't be long now before we go back to Ethiopia."

ROSA LEE GEARRING, 3719 Pulaski, also took the floor and gave a speech. Informant stated that this individual is not a very fluent speaker and did not seem to have much effect. The main theme of her remarks was that all members must stick together and attend meetings regularly, pending the return of Madam GORDON.

Informant concluded that this unit appears to be very inactive insofar as obtaining any new members is concerned, and the meetings that are being conducted are attended by the same group, with rarely a strange face present.

- PENDING -

100-5005
Indpls.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

Will contact informants for additional information relative to instant organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Chicago

FILE No. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis	DATE WHEN MADE 11-23-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/20, 23; 11/3, 9/44	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON EBJ:OF
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: The October 23, 1944 meeting attended by eight persons. No new members and no new plans for future. -P-			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON dated at Indianapolis, Indiana September 28, 1944.			
DETAILS: <u>AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA</u> FOIA(b) (7) - (D) Confidential Informant [redacted] informed that at the meeting held on October 22, 1944 eight persons were present, these people being the same persons that usually attend the regular meeting and as have been set out previously. Meetings are still being held at 3731 Butternut St., Indiana Harbor, Indiana on Sunday afternoons. The informant has not observed a single new member taken in by this local organization. At their meetings they are still talking about Madam GORDON and that she will be out of prison soon. The group, apparently, has no particular plans for the future and no activity. HARRY ROBINSON who is now the president of the local unit and who resides in Gary, Indiana continues to preside. It is the view of the members, according to the informant,			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Chicago 1 SID, Chicago 1 ONI, Chicago 3 Indianapolis		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">100-124410-171</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">25 1944</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">EX-6</div>	

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Inpls. file #100-5005

that they will wait until Madam GORDON gets out of prison before another election will be held.

ELSA LEE ~~GEARRING~~ has not been attending the local meetings regularly, only upon infrequent occasions.

~~-PENDING-~~

Inpls. file #100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

RE: INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

Will contact informants for additional information relative to instant organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

84679

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Chicago

FILE NO.

100-5005

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis	DATE WHEN MADE 2/2/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/4, 27/45	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON EEJ:OF
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization continues to meet at 3731 Butternut St., E. Chicago, Indiana with small attendance. At 1/14/45 meeting ROSA LEE GEARING attended. According to informant, no new members have been added and no new activities undertaken.

-P-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON dated November 23, 1944 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS:

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential informant [redacted] informed that the subject organization still meets every Sunday at 3731 Butternut and that the average attendance is eight to fourteen people, including several children each time.

Informant contacted ARTHUR NELSON, Vice-President on December 22, 1944 at which time NELSON stated that "Old Miz" was going to be out of jail soon and that she was doing very nicely. NELSON endeavored to talk to informant about coming out and bringing new members with him and that they could certainly use informant to a good advantage inasmuch as the group needed vigorous and interesting members. NELSON advised the informant that the officers of this group remained the same and that there had been no elections. It was unlikely that any elections would be held within the near future.

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Informant likewise talked to ~~HARRY~~ COLLINS, ex-president of the local group of subject organization who likewise called informant's attention to the fact that the local group in order to get any place, required new and active membership and that informant should assist therein. COLLINS advised informant that P.M.E. locally has done nothing, has no new plans, and that there have been no recently acquired new members.

At the January 14, 1945 meeting held as usual between 2:00 and 4:00 p.m. ROSA LEE ~~GEARRING~~ attended said meeting. She had no remarks or statements of any particular interest and merely stated that the group should hang on and keep together until Madam GORDON got out of jail. No new plans or activity were mentioned. The meeting attended by ROSA LEE ~~GEARRING~~ was one of the infrequent occasions on which she visited the local group.

-PENDING-

Inpls. file #100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

Will contact informants for additional information relative to instant organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

84671

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-8932**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 2/9/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/27; 12/18, 30/44; 1/10, 18, 25, 29; 2/5/45	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM L. ROLLER WLR:LGS
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka, ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, ETAL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Defendants Madam GORDON and SEON JONES denied parole on July 27, 1944. However, both eligible for conditional release on August 25, 1945, but thereafter must report monthly to United States Probation and Parole Offices, Chicago, Illinois, until January 16, 1946. Meetings of subject organization continue to be held on Sunday nights at 3144 South State Street. Subject DAVID J. LOGAN reported to have spoken before no meetings except those of subject organization. No seditious or inflammatory statements reported.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P* -</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>8/8/79</u> BY <u>SP4-BJA/DM</u></p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 100-124410 Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated May 5, 1944, at Chicago, Illinois.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</u></p> <p>Mrs. H. COOK, clerk at the United States Probation and Parole Offices, Room 826, United States Court House, advised on November 27, 1944, that the subjects Madam GORDON and SEON JONES had made application for parole to their offices. However, their applications were denied on July 27, 1944. Mrs. COOK advised that their records reflect that the subjects Madam GORDON and SEON JONES will be eligible for a conditional release on August 25, 1945, but thereafter they both will be under the supervision of the offices.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>S. J. Drayton</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
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5 - Bureau 1 - Indianapolis (Info) FILE 1 - USA, Chicago 3 - Chicago <i>3/28/45 EFB</i>		100-124410-173 RECEIVED FEB 15 1945 RECORDED INDEXED	

of the United States Probation and Parole and under the duty to report monthly until January 16, 1946.

~~X~~ Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of the subject organization on December 17, 1944, and gave the following information relative to this meeting.

There were forty-five persons in attendance. WILLIAM ~~X~~GORDON was the only speaker and the only collection was the ten cent entrance fee paid at the door.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

WILLIAM GORDON reminded those present that all members must carry on in the absence of Madam GORDON and exhibit their loyalty to her by keeping up the attendance in her absence and being in a position to welcome her on her return. He reminded them of her instructions to keep the organization intact while she is away. Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that no inflammatory or seditious statements were made and the meeting was conducted in an orderly manner.

~~X~~ Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of the subject organization on Sunday, January 14, 1945, and gave the following information with regard to this meeting.

There were fifty-one persons in attendance. "Brother" ~~X~~MEANS presided and the only collection was the ten cent entrance fee paid at the door. The speakers as announced were Mrs. ~~X~~McSWAIN, vice president of Local No. 2, Mr. ~~X~~ELLIS, a native of Liberia, WILLIAM GORDON and DAVID J. LOGAN.

A secretary whose name was not announced sat in front of the speakers' platform and sang the Battle Hymn of Ethiopia at the opening of the meeting. On the right side of the secretary two men sat at what seemed to be considered "stations" and they were relieved by two other persons about half way through the meeting, as were the two ushers who stood on each side of the meeting hall.

The theme of the meeting as far as speakers were concerned was "unity" and harmony among the members. They stressed the importance of working to keep things "just as Madam Gordon left them until she returns." The general tenor of the meeting as far as the members were concerned was one of reverence to Mrs. GORDON. She was repeatedly eulogized by speakers and each time her name was mentioned there was a noticeable reaction on the part of the members.

WILLIAM GORDON, the husband of Madam GORDON, stated that he had a letter from Madam GORDON received during the prior week, in which letter she stated that she was well and that she would see them this year.

The subject DAVID J. LOGAN spoke for approximately fifteen minutes on the constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. However, in the course of his remarks there were no seditious or inflammatory statements made.

Confidential Informant [] advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of the subject organization on January 21, 1945, and reported the following information with regard to this meeting.

Mr. --- MEANS was in charge, there being sixty-five persons present, and a ten cent entrance fee was collected at the door. The speakers as announced from the platform were Mr. --- DRAIN, WILLIAM GORDON, Mr. --- ELLIS, the Liberian representative, and WASHINGTON BRANCH.

WILLIAM GORDON told of his intention to visit Madam GORDON on January 25, 1945, and a special collection was received for the purpose of defraying his expenses. GORDON told the group "She will be most happy to know you are carrying on. Her greatest interest is in her children." GORDON also spoke of Brother JONES down in Texas, although he did not mention the city where JONES is located and he added that JONES sees a lot of things that can be done in this big country.

The ~~Battle~~ Hymn of Ethiopia was led by the secretary, the refrain of which is "Mother Gordon will lead us on," another line being "Mother Gordon won't lead us wrong," all of this being sung to the tune of the Battle Hymn of Ethiopia.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [] reported that he noted that hanging on the wall behind the speakers were two flags, one which had six red stripes and five white stripes with one large white star on a blue field. The other flag had three broad stripes colored red, yellow and blue with an indistinct design in the middle stripe.

Confidential Informant [] reported that Madam GORDON appears to be the person who seems to hold the people. From the tenor of the speeches he noted that the idea of going to Africa does not seem to be strong enough to attract such a large congregation, but their loyalty to Madam GORDON seems to keep up the attendance.

Confidential Informant [] advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of the subject organization on January 28, 1945, and he furnished the following information with regard to this meeting.

Mr. — MEANS, the president of Local No. 1, presided. There were fifty-seven persons present and the only collection received was the ten cent entrance fee collected at the door. The speakers as announced were — ~~STEWART~~, DAVID J. LOGAN, WILLIAM GORDON, and WASHINGTON ~~BRANCH~~.

Confidential Informant [] advised that the remarks made by all of the speakers were along the line of unity and love for Madam GORDON. The subject DAVID J. LOGAN read several pages of handwritten entreaty on preparedness for the task of handling the natural resources of Africa "when we get there." The gist of LOGAN's speech was that the American Negro has the opportunity to prepare himself here for the job that lies ahead. LOGAN told the group that they could not go to Ethiopia and expect to take charge of things that are already prepared because there was nothing waiting for them and they would have to prepare their own way.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Everyone at the meeting seemed to be anxious to hear WILLIAM GORDON and his report of his visit the last week with Madam GORDON. GORDON thanked them for their financial assistance that they had given him making the trip possible, adding that he had taken a few "pennies more than I needed" because he did not know what might turn up. GORDON explained to the group that he had been anxious during the week prior to his visit with Madam GORDON because he did not receive a permit to visit her until shortly before his departure from Chicago. GORDON stated that he arrived on Friday and was ushered into the visitors' room where he awaited Madam GORDON's arrival. He told the audience that Madam GORDON was brought over to see him in a car driven by a white lady and that she was as well as could be expected considering her ailment. GORDON added that Madam GORDON said the food was not what she wanted, nor was it what she was used to having, although it was good. GORDON said that Mrs. GORDON had told him she understood that the Board met in December but she did not know what had been done. She instructed GORDON to tell the group that she was working hard for them each day and that she has been able to do more there than she would have been able to do otherwise. GORDON stated that Madam GORDON had told him that when she came back "they are going to go." (The inference here was that Madam GORDON had definite plans for a movement to Africa.)

Confidential Informant [] advised that he heard a number of remarks made by various persons in the audience indicating their pleasure at hearing this report of WILLIAM GORDON. WILLIAM GORDON further advised the group that Madam GORDON had told him some things that he could not tell them and that there were some things that she could not tell him. However, there were some people working for her and that they were white people. Madam GORDON told WILLIAM GORDON that he should advise the group at the next meeting that when she comes home she will want to see all of them, but they will not be allowed to come to her as they used to do but rather they will have to have

an appointment. GORDON said that she pointed out that this would be necessary because of the advice she has received. GORDON concluded by stating that there was something that the crowd probably did not know, namely, that when Madam GORDON was "taken away," she was taken all of the way in a sleeper and she was not carried as a common person.

Confidential Informant [] advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of subject organization on February 4, 1945, and gave the following information in regard to this meeting.

There were forty-nine persons in attendance, Mr. ---- MEANS presiding and the only collection being the ten cent entrance fee received at the door. The speakers at this meeting as announced were Mrs. ---- McSWAIN, Mr. ---- ELLIS, Liberian representative, Mr. WASHINGTON BRANCH, and the subject DAVID J. LOGAN.

At the opening of the meeting Mr. MEANS, who was presiding, explained that he was president of Local No. 1, and in regard to the position that MEANS is holding he was careful to point out that he was just acting in the stead of the first vice president Mr. JONES who was away. [] stated that from the remarks that were made at this meeting he gathered that there was an undercurrent of defiance inside the subject organization, which MEANS tried to keep appeased by repeatedly telling them "No one desires to change anything" and that they all know the pledge that they made to work and keep everything going until their leader returns.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Mr. ---- ELLIS spoke on the subject of repatriation, at which time he told of a conversation that he had had with a preacher in which the preacher tried to show where the Negro had made gains in this country. ELLIS indicated that he had maintained that the Negro has been free for some seventy-five or eighty years and has not attained anything for himself. ELLIS stated that he challenged every argument that the preacher raised in defense of the Negro in America, advising that his contention was that the Negro salvation is in the program of repatriation to Africa. ELLIS added that the bill in Congress sponsoring such a program is the instrument through which that goal can be obtained.

Confidential Informant [] added that ELLIS possibly had in mind the bill of Senator BILBO.

WASHINGTON BRANCH spoke on the subject of cooperation and loving one another, and preparing themselves for the repatriation of the American Negro to Africa, which ELLIS had discussed at length.

DAVID J. LOGAN spoke on the subject of "the urge for nationhood." He read from several sheets of handwritten material, prefacing his talk by

stating that someone had "chided him for reading from essays he had written that didn't mean anything." LOGAN said, "Well, I have made notes of some of the speeches that I have heard and from some of the thoughts I gathered at the meeting of the Supreme Council, which met the first Friday in February. Of course, some of you know how important a certain essay was in a trial some time ago, but that is enough of that."

The gist of LOGAN's talk was that the black peoples are seeking an opportunity to manage a government of their own and that Liberia is the place where this should take place. LOGAN added that prosecution can be expected and "martyrdom of our leaders bravely borne," and GARVEY and Madam GORDON shall inspire others to carry on. FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [] advised that the meeting was closed at this point by the singing of the Battle Hymn of Ethiopia by the group.

- P E N D I N G * -

Chicago File No. 100-8932

84677

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, will maintain contact with Confidential Informant [] and report meetings of the subject organization held in the future.

Will through confidential informants endeavor to ascertain the presence of the subject DAVID J. LOGAN as a speaker at meetings of organizations other than the subject organization.

- P E N D I N G * -

- 7 -

Chicago File No. 100-8932

84678

One copy of this report is being designated for the Indianapolis Field Division for information in view of the fact that the subject organization has an active chapter at Indiana Harbor, Indiana.

EPB:FMJ
100-124410

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

84576 March 28, 1945

EX - 42

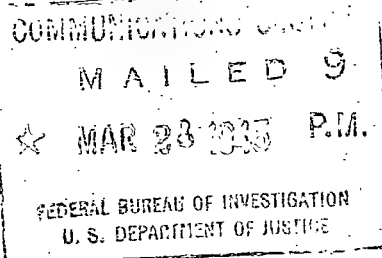
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka Ethiopian Peace Movement;
MITTIE MAUD LEWA GORDON, was, et al; INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEIZURE.

Enclosed for your further consideration in the captioned matter are
copies of the investigative reports submitted by Special Agents Edward E. Johnson
and William L. Roller on February 2 and 9, 1945, at Indianapolis, Indiana, and
Chicago, Illinois, respectively.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/18/99 BY SP4-BJA/HM
7-2-96



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

177
MAR 30 1945

[Handwritten signatures]

EPB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO**

FILE NO. **100-5005** **ELL**

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 3-29-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-15, 19, 23, 26-45	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was., etal.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization continues Sunday meetings with no unusual activity. Same handful of individuals attending. ROSA LEE GEARING has been ill and hospitalized for appendectomy. No indication that she has attended recent meetings.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/BM

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON, dated 2-2-45, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS:

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

* Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he had heard that subject organization continues to have its regular Sunday meetings with only a handful in attendance and those consisting of the same individuals, meeting after meeting. There is no new activity and there have been no imported speakers.

An acquaintance of the informant had recently indicated that ARTHUR NELSON advised that he was still figuring on MADAME GORDON getting out

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Indpls. 100-5005

of prison on parole. ARTHUR NELSON is vice-president of subject organization at Indiana Harbor.

ROSA LEE GEARRING has been ill and hospitalized at St. Catherine Hospital for an appendectomy and has not been attending recent meetings. JOHN WILLIAM GEARRING, her husband, has been home on a furlough from about March 12 to 22, 1945, but apparently has not attended any P.M.E. meetings and does not appear to be interested therein.

- P E N D I N G -

- 2 -

Indpls. 100-5005

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

Will contact informants for additional information
relative to instant organization.

- 3 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO**

FILE NO. **100-5005**

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 5/51/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/26/45	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON EEJ:CMW
TITLE ① THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDAN, was., etal.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advises subject organization has had no recent activity and nothing new proposed.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON dated March 29, 1945, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS:

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

*Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that subject organization has had no activity whatsoever at Indiana Harbor during recent weeks and that no new activity has been proposed. The local group is to all intents and purposes dormant at this time.

P E N D I N G

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Inpls.
100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

Will contact informants for additional information relative
instant organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 7-30-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-20, 26-45	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD E. JOHNSON EEJ:BLB
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDAN, was, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

According to informants, subject organization endeavors to continue Sunday meetings with ARTHUR NELSON presiding. ROSA LEE GEARRING continues irregular attendance. General attendance of meetings, poor.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON dated May 31, 1945, at Indianapolis.

DETAILS: At Indiana Harbor:

Confidential informant [redacted] advised that subject organization continues to endeavor to hold regular Sunday afternoon meetings at 3731 Butternut Street, with ARTHUR NELSON, Second Vice President, now acting head of the local organization, presiding. ROSA LEE GEARRING continues her irregular attendance and has not been at a meeting during recent weeks. The usual attendance appears to be about eight to ten people, and this usually includes children.

HARRY COLLINS continues his interest in the organization, according to this informant.

Informant further states that from all appearances, this local chapter of subject organization continues to mark time until Madam GORDAN comes back and tells them what to do, and that as the situation stands now, they have no program or ideas for any future activities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

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100-5005

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

AT INDIANA HARBOR, INDIANA

Will contact informants for additional information
relative to subject organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-2932**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 9/26/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30;8/6;9/14, 18/45	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT S. KELLY RSK/go
TITLE The PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka. ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, Was. etal			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Madam GORDON released from Federal Penitentiary, reported to US Probation and Parole Office, Chicago, on August 25, 1945. Subject required to report to parole officer between first and fifth of every month. Meetings of PMOE continued to be held each Sunday at 3144 South State Street but there has been no unusual activity or seditious remarks. Senator BILBO reported to be interested in PMOE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **7-2-86** BY **SPY-BJA/JM**

-P*-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent WILLIAM L. ROLLER dated February 9, 1945 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

The United States Probation and Parole Office advised that Madam GORDON reported to that office on August 25, 1945 after her release from Federal incarceration. It was also ascertained that Madam GORDON is requested to report to her parole officer between the first and fifth of every month up to and including January 16, 1946.

On April 14, 1945 confidential informant [redacted] advised that he had attended a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia on April 8, 1945 at 3144

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SPECIAL AGENT

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Chicago File #100-8932

South State Street which is the meeting place of Local 106. The informant advised that this meeting was attended by approximately 65 people and that Father GORDON, husband of ~~MITTIE GORDON~~, read a letter which he had received from MITTIE GORDON to the effect that one ~~JOHN ROBINSON~~, negro aviator and an American citizen, was the individual who was to represent the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at the San Francisco conference.

[] further stated that ROBINSON is presently serving the capacity of aeronautical adviser to the Ethiopian Government. The informant further advised that Father GORDON announced at this meeting that it was the wish of his wife for the Peace Movement of Ethiopia Club to remain static until after the release of Madam GORDON in August.

On April 27, 1945 [] advised that a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was held on April 22, 1945 at 3144 South State Street. The informant advised that there were approximately 72 people present at this meeting and that the meeting was conducted by an individual named MEANS. The informant stated there was nothing unusual at this meeting and it was his impression that the people in attendance were resolutely awaiting the return of Madam GORDON from Federal Penitentiary.

On August 6, 1945 [] advised that he had attended a meeting of the PMOE at the above mentioned headquarters July 22, 1945. Approximately 62 persons were present at this meeting according to the informant. The informant advised that Father GORDON, husband of Madam GORDON, stated that he had received a letter from Madam GORDON in which she requested all members to "sit tight". Father GORDON also read a letter which had been addressed to a Mrs. ~~MARY GOSS~~, 449 Bowen Avenue, from Senator ~~THEODORE BILBO~~ of Mississippi. The informant advised that according to this letter Senator BILBO admonished Mrs. GOSS to be patient and that, "As soon as the war is over, I, Senator Bilbo, will introduce a bill for the voluntary resettlement of the West Coast of Africa". The informant stated that letter also congratulated GORDON's organizations for sticking together.

According to the informant, another significant paragraph in BILBO's letter was, "when this war is over trouble will break out from Maine to San Francisco" and then those who are against this movement will realize its practicability.

The informant advised that Father GORDON concluded his remarks by stating that Senator BILBO is the greatest white man alive and he went on to say that, "we know he does not love us but God has put him in a position and given him ideas that will help the plan".

Chicago File #100-8932 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Confidential informant [] further advised that Madam GORDON has made no appearances before PMOE meetings and that he had heard information to the effect that Madam GORDON will not be allowed to make any public appearances or utterances for several months.

No indication of the presence of DAVID J. ~~LOCAN~~ as a speaker at other organization meetings has been ascertained through confidential informants.

-PENDING-

Chicago File #100-8932

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will, through investigation and confidential informants, report activities of subject organization.

-PENDING-

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

May 2, 1946

Director, FBI

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDAN, was, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

For your information and appropriate consideration there is enclosed
herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent Clifford A. Moyer dated November
26, 1945, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the above case.

Enclosure

RECORDED

100-124410-178

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 8/8/79 BY *alw*
7-2-96 304-65A15M

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

HOB:FVB
100-124410

59 MAY 13 1946

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 2 3 54 PM '46

a. G. Ladd
W. B. Roper
H. B. Roper

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

FILE NO. 100-5005

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 11-26-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-27; 10-19; 11-6-45	REPORT MADE BY CLIFFORD A. MOYER CAM:MMS
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDAN, was, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

East Chicago, Indiana, branch of organization is inactive, poorly attended, and has no future plans.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWARD E. JOHNSON dated 7-30-45 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

DETAILS:

A review of the Indianapolis file shows that membership in instant organization has steadily decreased since January, 1944. The group, which meets weekly at 3731 Butternut Street, East Chicago, with an attendance of 8 persons including children, has no plans for the future and is not active in any sense.

The programs of the meetings have degenerated into mere "small talk" and social conversations and the group does not appear to be a threat to the United States Government at the present time. FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Special Agent CARLYLE N. REED has contacted Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau in an effort to obtain further information, but they have nothing to report. Confidential Informant [redacted], who is likewise known to the Bureau, is no longer residing in East Chicago and is thus not in an advantageous position to report activities of the group. He has advised, however, that the group definitely will

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Indpls.
100-5005

not be active unless or until Madam GORDAN reassumes leadership and control of the organization.

In view of the above facts, no further investigation will be conducted by this office at the present time, and the case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. HARBO *RTH*

DATE: 11-20-46

FROM : H. B. LONG

SUBJECT: Peace Movements to Ethiopia Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, with aliases et al; Internal Security - J; Sedition
Bureau file 100-124410

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment

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DATE 7-8-96 BY SP4-BSA/m

100-124410-179
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ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
218
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Chicago

FILE NO. 100-8932

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 11/6/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/24,25,28,29/47	REPORT MADE BY STIG A. LARSON SAL:VLS
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J

DEC 3 10 28 AM '47

FBI STAT SECT 69

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PMOE, still meeting regularly and weekly, Chicago, Illinois, and still under leadership of Madam GORDON. Present purpose of group is to return interested Negroes to Africa. No evidence developed relative to subversive or seditious activity of Chicago group.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT S. KELLY dated 9/26/45 at Chicago, Illinois.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

~~CONF. INFO~~

[redacted] advised that he attended a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at 3144 South State Street on September 2, 1945. At this meeting an individual named MEANS, who is described as President of Local 6 of instant organization, presided and according to the informant, there were some 86 persons present.

According to the informant, nothing unusual transpired at this meeting and mention was made that Mrs. GORDON would be in attendance at meetings in the future.

The same informant related that the same group, consisting of approximately 87 persons, met at the same address on September 9, 1945. At this meeting a Negress named

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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-124410-180

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EX-33

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DATE 8/8/29 BY 444
SPY-B/AM

~~MC SWAIN~~ presided. According to the informant, Madam GORDON and her husband were not present at this meeting. [] stated that no seditious remarks were made at this meeting and nothing of unusual interest took place.

The same informant stated that the group met again at the same place on September 16, 1945. The informant was unable to furnish any information which would indicate this meeting was subversive in nature.

[] advised that on the afternoon of April 14, 1946 he again attended a meeting of the Chicago group of the PMOE at 3144 South State Street. There were approximately 37 persons in attendance including Madam GORDON. Informant said that Madam GORDON gave the main speech at this meeting and in it she emphasized that the program and policy of the PMOE was to arrange for all interested colored persons to be returned to Africa where they would form their own government. During this speech she claimed that some four million Negroes had signed petitions for Senator BILBO's repatriation bill.

On November 24, 1946 [] advised that he had attended a meeting of the PMOE at 3140 South State Street that same day. At this meeting Madam GORDON was in attendance and she made the main speech. During her speech she referred to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as a "Jewish inspired and controlled" organization. Her main point again was her program for returning the colored people to Africa.

The last meeting attended by [] of instant group was on Sunday, October 12, 1947 when the group met at 3144 South State Street for an afternoon meeting. At this meeting the informant observed approximately 60 persons in attendance. Although Madam GORDON was not there her husband, who was referred to as Father GORDON, was present and gave the main speech. For the benefit of the visitors and others there who might not have known of the purposes of the PMOE, Father GORDON gave a brief history of the PMOE. According to Father GORDON, after the fall of MARCUS GARVEY's "Back to Africa Movement" and his imprisonment and deportation, a world conference of Negroes was held in Jamaica. At this meeting Madam GORDON was appointed the head of the "Back to Africa Movement" in the United States by MARCUS GARVEY himself. Pursuant to that appointment Madam GORDON came back to the United States and organized the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

According to Father GORDON, by 1939 Madam GORDON had 400,000 names on a petition which was presented to Congress for the purpose of seeking transportation for all of those who wanted to return to Africa. Later on Madam GORDON was supposed to have obtained four million names for this same petition and a senator, apparently Senator BILBO of Mississippi, was alleged to have introduced a bill in the Senate which would provide for the return of Negroes to Africa.

Chicago file 100-8932

After this explanation of the PMOE, the informant said that Father Gordon went on to extol the virtues of his wife as a prophet, a leader, and a brave and courageous woman. FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

[] has advised that for the past several years the PMOE has been meeting regularly every week, generally at 3144 South State Street. From information furnished by him, it appears that at the present time the organization is devoting all its efforts to agitation for the return of the Negroes to Africa. Since the sedition trial of the leaders of the group, no information has been developed indicating that the PMOE or any of its members are engaging in any subversive or seditious activity.

Under date of November 28, 1945, the Chicago Office by registered mail returned seven ledger books which had been obtained from her under subpoena, and used against her in her trial. Under date of November 30, 1945, she wrote this office seeking the return of other material taken from her. By letter dated December 7, 1945 Madam GORDON was advised that according to instructions from the United States Attorney at Chicago, only the seven ledger books were to be returned to her, and at his instructions, all the other material and exhibits had been destroyed.

Relative to the 38 caliber Spanish revolver which was taken from the home of WILLIAM GREEN GORDON, 4451 South State Street on September 20, 1942, the opinion of Assistant United States Attorney LAWRENCE MILLER was obtained on October 29, 1947, as to the disposition to be made of the weapon. At that time he stated that it would be proper at this time to destroy or otherwise dispose of the gun. Accordingly, by letter dated November 6, 1947, the above mentioned revolver was transmitted to the FBI Laboratory for inclusion in its files.

✓ Inasmuch as the PMOE appears to be engaging in no seditious or subversive activity at the present time in the Chicago area or elsewhere, this case is being closed on the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

C L O S E D

-3-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*

FROM : T. F. Baughman *TFB*

SUBJECT: (u) The Peace Movement of Ethiopia, aka
Ethiopian Peace Movement; Mittie Maud
Lena Gordon, was. etal
Internal Security - J

KS
DATE: 11-15-47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

There is attached hereto a letter dated November 6, 1947 from the Chicago Office in the above-entitled case. This letter forwards a caliber .38 Spanish revolver "to the FBI Laboratory for inclusion in its files."

It is recommended that this memorandum and the attached letter be referred to the Investigative Division for advice as to whether the laboratory is authorized to make permanent disposition of the referred to gun.

Attachment

TFB:KAG

59 JAN 15 1948

RECEIVED

RECORDED

100724410-181

34 NOV 18 1947

SECURITY DIVISION - FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

17691

Mr. COYNE
Mr. BAUMGARDNER
Mr. POWERSMR. ~~B~~
ROOM ~~7221~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/m

Mr. Bly	Mr. Jacobs	Mr. Swartz
Mr. Branigan	Mr. Jennings	Mr. Schmit
Mr. Casper	Mr. Jones	Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Clark	Mr. Lane	Mr. Thomsen
Mr. Cleveland	Mr. Lorton	Mr. Torrens
Mr. Collier	Mr. Lamphere	Mr. Turner
Mr. Davis	Mr. McAndrews	Mr. Vicars
Mr. Donohue	Mr. Meehan	Mr. Wannall
Mr. Fletcher	Mr. Merritt	Mr. Weatherford
Mr. Godfrey	Mr. Milnes	Mr. Whitson
Mr. Gregg	Mr. Moore	Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Howard	Mr. Mossburg	Mr. Yeagley
Mr. Hubbard	Mr. Parrish	
Mr. Irwin	Mr. Scatterday	

MISS

ROOM

RECORDS SECTION

Send file

Mrs. Dorset, 1736

Bring file up-to-date

Mrs. Walch, 1736

Place on Record

Miss Arnold, 1742

Place on Record and

Typists, 3539

Return

Correct

Indicate index reference

Redate

Please call me

Please see me

Note and return

The Security Division concurs
with the opinion of the Asst.
U.S. Atty. that the revolver may be
disposed of.

SUPERVISOR

R. A. COLLIER

100-124410 - 182

ROOM

ROOM 1641

1765
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 6, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA; aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE NAUD
LENA GORDON, was. etal
INTERNAL SECURITY - J

ATTEN: FBI LABORATORY

In connection with the investigation of captioned case a 38
caliber Spanish revolver No. 62 was taken from the home of
WILLIAM GREEN GORDON, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois,
on September 20, 1942.

On October 29, 1947 the opinion of Assistant United States Attorney
LAWRENCE J. MILLER was obtained and at that time he stated that it
would be proper at this time to destroy or otherwise dispose of
the above-mentioned revolver.

Accordingly, in line with Mr. MILLER's decision, the above-mentioned
gun is being transmitted to the FBI Laboratory for inclusion in its
files. The gun is being shipped by Railway Express under Government
Bill of Lading No. J424613.

SAL:VLS
100-8932

cc - Package

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

100-124410-182

RECORDED
INDEXED

11

7/15

From rec'd 11/10

100-124410-182
11/15/47
11/15/47

NOV 15 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 10, 1948

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA,
also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE
MOVEMENT
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
(100-124410)

On July 11, 1948,

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

who operates the

which is in

the Negro area of Detroit, advised that on July 13, 1948, a colored woman, whose name she does not know, came to her store to make a purchase. This colored woman, who professes to be a preacher in the Christian faith, carried on a conversation in which she stated the Arabs in the current Arab-Jewish war were first going to fight the Jews and then the Reds, and then they were going to fight the United States for the purpose of eventual domination of the world by the Asiatic peoples. The Negress dropped the hint that she was interested in Mohammedanism and stated that after 1952 that faith would be preached in the United States.

According to the informant, the Negress was quite belligerent and stated that after 1952 the Negroes would take over the United States Government and would run this Government to the exclusion of the white people.

The informant also asserted that from time to time Negroes coming to her store had made statements to the effect that all Negroes are united and that someday they would regain their liberty from the white people. They have also stated in substance that in two or three years there would be a Holy War and after that the whites would no longer dominate the world.

According to the informant, some of the colored people were presently adding "Bey" and "Ali" to their names in keeping with their interest in the Asiatic world and Mohammedanism. The informant could give no specific examples of this. The informant requested that her name be kept confidential.

Inasmuch as information furnished this office regarding the group of people who use the name of "Bey" and "Ali" reflects activity of the Moorish Science Temple of America, an additional copy of this letter is being sent for incorporation in that file.

MCW:SDS
100-8560

7-2-96
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-12-80 BY SP-4

RECORDED

100-124410-183
F B I
12 AUG 12 1948

FIVE

71 AUG 23 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 11/30/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/17-19; 11/2, 5, 8, 9, 13-16, 20, 21/56
TITLE OF CASE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA		REPORT MADE BY LLOYD O. BOGSTAD	TYPED BY lls
CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/8/79 BY SP4-BJA/SM 7-2-96			

SYNOPSIS:

In the publication "Right," for 9/56, there appeared a notation that this organization at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Ill., was a leading nationalist group and Mrs. GORDON was President-General. No indication that this organization at 4451 South State Street. Mrs. GORDON, formerly active in The Peace Movement of Ethiopia, reported to have held a meeting on 2/15/48, in Chicago. Informants and sources report no recent activity of this organization. Mrs. GORDON was sentenced on 2/15/43, to two years in prison followed by three years' probation for seditious activity and was released from probation on 1/17/49. Mrs. GORDON, who resides at 4451 South State Street, reported not to be currently engaged in any type of activity.

0-17 Chicago
re print telephone call
on p. 5. declassify &
disseminate locally
12-11-56
J6K. el

- C -

DETAILS:

AGENCY RABO-6,6-2,ONE,ASL
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 12-11-56
HOW FORW. R/L
BY J6K. el

All informants in this report, unless otherwise indicated,

APPROVED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (100-124410) (RM) 2 - Chicago (100-8932)		100-124410-184 RECORDED-20 INDEXED - 20 17 DEC 3 1956 EX-126

60 DEC 11 1956

CG 100-8932

have furnished reliable information in the past.

In the September, 1956 issue of the publication, ~~"Right,"~~ there appeared a notation on page three, that the ~~"Peace Movement of Ethiopia, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, President-General, Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon,"~~ ILL, was a leading nationalist group. W. VAI

The Peace Movement of Ethiopia has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

4451 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois

MATTIE GORDON

Observation at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, disclosed it to be an old three story building. On the first floor is located a plumbing firm and apartments are located on the second and third floors. On the mailboxes in the entrance way leading to the second and third floor there was no indication of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia or of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

Activities

Mrs. RUTH COLEMAN, 4710 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA JAMES R. MC QUEEN on February 16, 1948, that Mrs. M. GORDON, who had been sentenced to a jail term relative to her seditious activities, was again active in her peace movement. According to Mrs. COLEMAN meetings were believed to be held on the northeast corner of 47th and State behind the Owl Theater. The last meeting was scheduled to be held on February 15, 1948.

Mrs. COLEMAN did not know whether this meeting was held or not, and she was not in a position to furnish additional information concerning this matter.

T-1, an agency which collects security information in the Chicago area, advised on October 18, 1956, that they

CG 100-8932

had heard of no activity of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia since the early 1940s.

On November 2, 1956, SA J. B. HERRITY, United States Department of State, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that their files contained no information concerning The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

On October 17, 1956, WILLIAM PINSLEY, Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith, 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he had heard of no activity in the past ten years of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

A search of the Assumed Name Act File, Clerk of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, failed to disclose any information concerning The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

A search of the 1946, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, and June, 1956 Chicago, Illinois, Bell Telephone Directory, failed to disclose a listing for The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

On November 5, 1956, Captain JOHN CULLINAN, Human Relations Unit, Chicago Police Department, advised SA RICHARD G. MEYERS that their department had no information concerning The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

On November 20, 1956, Mrs. HELEN WITHINGTON, Clerk, Files Section, G-2, Fifth Army Headquarters, 1660 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, advised that they had no information concerning recent activity of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

On November 20, 1956, Miss MARTHA HATTA, Assistant Section Chief, Files Unit, Office of Naval Intelligence, Ninth Naval District, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that they had no information concerning recent activity of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

On November 21, 1956, Mr. JOSEPH BOOHER, Civilian

CG 100-8932

Assistant to District Commander, 24th District, Office of Special Investigations, 529 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that they had no information concerning The Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

All of the following informants advised on the indicated dates that they could furnish no information pertaining to The Peace Movement of Ethiopia:

T-2, on November 9, 1956
T-3, on November 13, 1956
T-4, on November 13, 1956
T-5, on November 13, 1956
T-6, on November 15, 1956

Information Concerning
Mrs. MITTIE GORDON

On November 20, 1956, Mrs. HELEN THIBAUT, Receptionist, United States Probation Office, United States Court House, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Mrs. MITTIE GORDON, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, was sentenced on February 15, 1943, to two years in prison with three years' probation to follow for violation of the Federal statute relating to sedition.

On January 17, 1944, Mrs. GORDON commenced serving her sentence at Alderson, West Virginia.

On August 25, 1945, Mrs. GORDON was paroled and was under supervision until January 16, 1946. Mrs. GORDON was on probation from January 17, 1946, to January 17, 1949. According to Mrs. THIBAUT, Mrs. GORDON was on good behavior during her probation period.

T-1, supra, advised on November 15, 1956, that they had received no recent information concerning Mrs. MITTIE GORDON.

On November 15, 1956, Patrolman DAVID MULCHRONE, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, advised that their department had no arrest record for MITTIE GORDON.

CG 100-8932

On November 15, 1956, records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, disclosed no information concerning Mrs. MITTIE GORDON.

Mrs. MITTIE GORDON is believed to reside at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. GORDON is not known to have engaged in any type of activity for many years.

T-4 November 15, 1956

A search of the June, 1956 Chicago, Illinois, Bell Telephone Directory, disclosed a listing for WILLIAM G. GORDON, 4451 South State Street, telephone AT 5-8659.

Mrs. MITTIE GORDON continues to reside at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, and is employed as a housewife.

T-7 November 20, 1956

- C -

- 5 -

CG 100-8932

ADMINISTRATIVE

Investigative Clerk FRANCIS G. KAHL contacted the Chicago Police Department.

Investigative Clerk JOHN J. GOLDEN caused a search to be made of the records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., the offices of G-2, ONI, and OSI.

A pretext telephone call was made to a woman who identified herself as Mrs. MITTIE GORDON at AT 5-8659, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, by SA LLOYD O. BOGSTAD, who represented himself as an insurance agent selling insurance.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 Officer L. W. JENSEN, Security Unit, Chicago Police Department	10/18/56	Instant report
Officer PRACHINIAH, Security Unit, Chicago Police Department	11/15/56	"
T-2 [REDACTED]	Informant check on 11/9/56	"

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CG 100-8932

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-3 [REDACTED]	Informant check on 11/13/56	Instant report
T-4 [REDACTED]	Informant check on 11/13/56	"
T-5 [REDACTED]	Informant check on 11/13/56	"
T-6 [REDACTED]	Informant check on 11/15/56	"
T-7 Pretext telephone call	11/20/56	"

REFERENCES

Bureau letter to New York dated 10/1/56, captioned
"UNIVERSAL AFRICAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT, IS - X."

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-124410)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-8932)
 SUBJECT: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
 IS - X

DATE: April 26, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/M

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original leaflet captioned "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia" distributed by the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. This leaflet was furnished the Chicago Office by letter dated March 12, 1957, from ELMER F. STOLTE, Acting Superintendent, Maine Township High School, Dempster Street and Potter Road, Des Plaines or Park Ridge, Illinois. This letter in part is as follows:

"Miss June Johnson is one of our cheerleaders. Her picture appeared in one of the Chicago daily newspapers recently. Her full name and address was given along with her picture. She feels that Theo Price must have gotten her name and address from this source, since she is known locally as June Johnson. The envelope is addressed to June Ann Johnson as it appeared in the newspaper."

The following letter was enclosed with Mr. STOLTE's letter, which apparently was received by June Ann Johnson, 1017 North Vernon, Park Ridge, Illinois:

"I am mailing these copies to you and asking you to show them to your class mates and neighbors. But the reason I am writing is to say that there is a movement going on in this country to help the Negro people so that they can return to Ghana but our Government and the NAACP are holding the Negro people here against their wishes you and your friend can help by writing to you State Representatives and ask them to support the Langer Plan which is to help the Negroes to return to their home land."

"I hope you will write and ask all your friends too."

RECORDED - 74

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 1) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info.) (Encls. 1) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Chicago

LOB:mks
 (4)

INDEXED - 74

EX-127

71 MAY 9 1957

APR 29 1957

INT/SEC

CG 100-8932

"Sincerely Your_
Mr Theo Price -
3535 W. 61 Pl."

The files of the Chicago Office disclosed no identifiable information concerning THEODORE PRICE or JUNE ANN JOHNSON. NOLOC

Apparently enclosed with PRICE's letter was the above mentioned leaflet captioned "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia" and a small newspaper captioned "The Citizens' Council" for February, 1957, printed in Jackson, Mississippi. This newspaper appears to be pro-segregation and anti-Negro. This newspaper and a photostat of the above mentioned leaflet are being maintained in the 1A section of this file.

A photostat of the above mentioned leaflet is being furnished the New Orleans Office for information purposes.

No further action is being taken in this matter by the Chicago Office.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU FROM CHICAGO (1)

Leaflet "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia"
distributed by the Peace Movement of
Ethiopia, 4451 S. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
IS - X

Bureau file 100-124410
Chicago file 100-8932

on
this
envelope
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/sm

100-124410-185
ENCLOSURE

Executive President

M. M. L. GORDON
4451 So. State Street

Secretary General
J. CARTER

1st Assistant President General
EDMOND HOLLIDAY

Chaplain
J. E. HART

Assistant Secretary Generals
JOSIE LOVE
FLORENCE EARL
C. D. DePUGH



THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
ONE GOD — ONE COUNTRY — ONE PEOPLE
To Return People of African Descent
to Their Motherland Africa

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Parr, Treas. General

Mr. D. Steward

Mrs. W. L. Stubbs

Mr. E. Latimore

Mr. E. Muse

Mr. W. M. Hill

Mr. E. Collins

We, The Peace Movement Of Ethiopia, make the STATEMENT below.

But first we want to say that in recent months a good many white people have shown interest in our great and holy Cause of Repatriating our people to their Mother-land, Africa.

We are glad to say that we have friends among Southern white people. Earnest Sevier Cox of Richmond, Virginia, a valued friend and co-worker of the late Marcus Garvey, has assisted us for many years.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

The greater number of us Africans in America sincerely desire to leave the United States. Where we can live with our own kind. Where we can develop a nation and culture of our own in an environment of our own choice. The government of Liberia and Ethiopia are encouraging this immigration.

There is an apposition to the Movement which is coming from a minority group in the United States. Who wish to continue to exploit the African economically and politically.

We hate to be humiliated concerning mixing the two races. We are opposed to mixing the races. We are a self-respecting people with a principal and integrity of our own.

In Africa we would build our own schools, society of our own. That would be so great that we would think of nothing concerning white association.

We sincerely ask the white people of the United States to support us in getting a bill passed in Congress to provide ways and means of carrying out the Abraham Lincoln Plan.

On April 24, 1939, we were invited to Washington by the late Senator Theodore G. Bilbo. To come to Washington to the introduction of the Repatriation Bill.

Five hundred of us went to hear this Bill introduced to the United States Senate. We carried with us a petition with more than 2,000,000 African signatures asking for Federal aid to put over this migration.

Before we could get anything done Senator Bilbo passed to the beyond. After that Senator Langer of North Dakota was chosen to sponsor this Repatriation Bill. It is now before the Committee of Foreign Relations pending a hearing.

We American Africans prayerfully ask your support in getting this bill passed this year 1957. That will bring hope to the race conscience people who have been working so long trying to get support of America to send us back to Africa.

We are bewildered because of the school situation. The Federal decree to mix the races in the schools. If you force the mixing of the races in the schools, you still have the race problem. Repatriation is a permanent solution of the race problem.

Please write to your Senators and Representatives in the Congress and urge them to support the Langer Bill that would give Federal aid for Negroes who desire to settle permanently in Liberia.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alberta Spain, Secretary General
The Peace Movement of Ethiopia

Senator Langer's bill which would aid Negroes who desire to settle in Liberia has the full support of other Negro Nationalist organizations such as the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, the UNIVERSAL AFRICAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT and the AFRICAN UNIVERSAL CHURCH & COMMERCIAL LEAGUE CORPORATION.

Distributed by Peace Movement Of Ethiopia
4451 S. State Street Chicago, Ill.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

Date: 8/10/66

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-3306) (RUC)

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
IS - J

OO: CHICAGO

Enclosed herewith for Chicago and Newark are the following documents:

One Xerox copy of each document is being furnished to Chicago and Newark.

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

1. Printed letter bearing letterhead of the "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia" addressed to the Senators of the United States bearing the signature of Mrs. ALBERTA SPAIN, Secretary General of the above movement. The reverse contains a reprint of a letter on the stationery of the above movement setting forth the aims of the organization.

2. A reprint of the Congressional Record for the 76th Congress, First Session containing a speech by Senator BILBO in the U. S. Senate on 4/24/39.

The reverse contains a copy of Senate Bill 759, 85th Congress, First Session, introduced on 1/22/57.

3. A reprint of an article appearing in the "Richmond Times Dispatch" September 19, 1965 captioned "The 'Back to Africa' Movement", author ROSS VALENTINE.

The reverse contains a reprint of an article appearing in "The State", Columbia, South Carolina, 9/21/65, captioned "Resettlement Revived".

EX-102

2-Bureau
2-Chicago (Enc. 5)
2-Jackson
2-Newark (Enc. 5)
1-SA
EBJ:csb
(9)

REC-21 / 100-124410-186

AUG 13 3 46 PM '66

15 AUG 15 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-86 BY SP4-BJA/DM

INT. SEC.

2 cc - NK

8/24/66 RLS/dec

4. A one-page printed sheet containing copies of articles appearing in the Richmond Times Dispatch for April 27, 1966 in the Richmond News Leader, Saturday, April 30, 1966, concerning the death of EARNEST SEVIER COX.

5. Copy of Agent report of STEPHEN P. WEIS, 203rd MI Detachment, dated September 29, 1965, captioned ROBERT FAND, Captain, US Army.

On 6/16/66, Mr. DELBERT L. BRYAN, Chief, Counter-intelligence and Security Section, Office of the G-2, Third Corps and Fort Hood, furnished the first three items listed above and in connection with these items, he furnished the following information:

The first three documents, listed as enclosures, were turned in to Post Headquarters, Fort Hood, Texas, on 6/14/66, by (FNU) QUINTANA, who is reportedly an employee of the Holiday Travel Service in Killeen, Texas. According to information furnished by QUINTANA at the time he made these documents available, they were surreptitiously obtained by him from the Killeen Stationery and Service Company, Killeen, Texas, and that these documents were reportedly printed by this company for Captain ROBERT FAND, U. S. Army Medical Corps, stationed at Darnell Army Hospital, Fort Hood, Texas. *Mass Pa. D.C. N.Y. Born 7/17/32 Ft. Herson N.J. Boly Fand*

Mr. BRYAN advised his office was not going to undertake any investigation in this matter.

On 6/22/66, Mr. PABLO FLORES, owner, Holiday Travel Service, Killeen, advised BENNY QUINTANA formerly worked for him but resigned on 6/21/66 and was presently out of town. FLORES stated he knew nothing about the above described publications. *Texas*

On 6/22/66, HERB DAVIS, owner, Killeen Stationery and Service Company, 114 West Avenue D, Killeen, advised he has conducted business with Captain ROBERT FAND for several months. He stated FAND has brought in numerous *Texas*

pieces of literature to have copies made. Most of the pieces brought in by FAND are reprints of articles such as those listed in the enclosures. DAVIS stated he printed up quite a number of the above mentioned three documents and delivered them all to Captain FAND. The majority of the documents printed by him for FAND were all of the same nature. DAVIS said he has printed on the average of about 5,000 copies of each document brought to him by FAND, and that FAND has had a printing bill at his firm from anywhere from \$50 to \$80 a month.

DAVIS stated that when FAND first approached him for the printing jobs he agreed to print them only on the specific basis that he, DAVIS, read the article first to insure that it contained nothing inflammatory or that would tend to incite to a riot. It was DAVIS' understanding that FAND would mail all of the copies printed to some other location in bulk mail out of the State of Texas and that none of the publications were to be disseminated locally in the Central Texas area. DAVIS stated he believes most of the articles were of the type listed as enclosures one, two and three and that they were mainly of a type to be utilized to influence members of Congress who would receive these items in the mail.

DAVIS stated he had several long talks with FAND about his political, sociological viewpoints and is of the opinion that FAND is not an extremist. He stated FAND is definitely not in favor of the freedom marches and other demonstrations of that nature and believes minority groups should earn their right to equal rights and opportunities by their own endeavors.

DAVIS stated that he did not believe he would be printing any more items for FAND inasmuch as FAND was due to be released from the Army by the first of July, 1966.

On 6/22/66, results of the above discussion with DAVIS were furnished to Mr. BRYAN in the G-2

SA 100-3306

Section in a synopsized version. He advised his office was not going to conduct any investigation concerning this matter but would furnish same to G-2, 4th Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

On 6/23/66, Mr. W. A. RODGERS, G-2 Section, Ft. Hood, advised ROBERT FAND is due to be released from the service on 7/5/66.

On 7/8/66, Mr. HERB DAVIS was again contacted at which time he made available another document printed by him for FAND. This document is listed as Item No. 4 in the enclosures above. He exhibited his receipt which indicated that on 5/4/66, DAVIS printed 5,000 copies of this document and was paid in the amount of \$33.84.

Mr. DAVIS stated that he did not believe he had any additional copies of any documents printed by him for FAND and that all of the plates made for the reproduction work were turned over to FAND. He stated FAND paid in cash each month for the work performed and that he had been doing business with FAND for approximately six months. He advised the bills would run anywhere from \$40 to \$100 a month, depending on the amount printed.

Mr. DAVIS stated FAND had recently stopped in to see him to say goodbye inasmuch as he had been discharged and separated from the Army and indicated he was proceeding to his home in Patterson, New Jersey, where he would probably practice medicine in either Patterson or Philadelphia but that prior to arriving in Patterson he, FAND, intended to take a trip to Washington, D. C.

On 7/14/66, Mr. HERB DAVIS contacted SA EDWIN B. JONES and advised he had located several more pieces of literature which he had obtained from Captain ROBERT FAND. Mr. DAVIS made available an additional copy of items listed as number two and three of the enclosures above. In addition, he made available one copy of a publication entitled "The Fact Finder", Volume 24, Number 12, April 30, 1966, captioned "Can the Communists Lead More Negroes in Riots and Elections?" According to this document, it is published twice monthly and mailed

SA 100-3306

at Phoenix, Arizona, 2422 East Indian School Road, price \$20 per copy, annual subscription \$4.50. Mr. DAVIS stated he has thoroughly gone through his desk in his office as well as his residence and is sure that he does not have any additional items which he had received from Captain FAND.

References made to Jackson letter to San Antonio dated 1/10/66, captioned "W. T. Pickel, RM-KLAN" Jackson 157-3707. FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

According to this letter, Jacksonville [redacted] advised on 10/18/66 that W. T. PICKEL has been receiving literature through the mails by a person named BOB FAND, Killeen, Texas. This has been anti-Negro hate-type literature. The source advised that one of the pamphlets received from FAND told in detail how to remove a Negro sense of motivation by brain surgery.

For the information of Jackson, it is believed the BOB FAND referred to in referenced Jackson letter is probably identical with Captain ROBERT FAND, mentioned above.

A review of San Antonio indices concerning ROBERT FAND reflects that on 5/5/66 W. A. RODGERS, G-2 Section, Third Corps, Ft. Hood, furnished information to the *Mrs. Richard Bartholmeu* effect that a medical officer of the First Armored Division, Ft. Hood, had received a letter from *Moran* BLANCHE B. MORAN, Registered Nurse, 1319 Jackson Road, Kerrville, Texas, which contained an inquiry from MORAN concerning a ROBERT FAND, Captain, Medical Corps, Darnell Army Hospital, Ft. Hood, Texas. According to information received by RODGERS, MORAN reportedly operated a printing press publishing right wing type literature and was an associate of General EDWIN WALKER. MORAN's husband is RICHARD BARTHOLMEW MORAN, a retired Brig. General, who, according to a clipping from the San Antonio Express newspaper, was an introductory speaker for ROBERT WELCH of the John Birch Society at a meeting held in San Antonio on 5/9/65.

At this time, Mr. RODGERS made available copies of reports of investigation conducted by military intelligence at Ft. Hood concerning ROBERT FAND, in which it was indicated that in September 1965 FAND, who was stationed as a dermatologist at the Army Hospital at Ft. Hood, Texas, had told one of his patients, the wife of an Army officer, that he knew of a study by noted doctors, which indicated the Negro brain is inferior to the Caucasian brain and that the Negro is not as intelligent or as capable as the Caucasian and offered to obtain a copy of this study for his patient; however, the patient did not accept the offer. At this time the military intelligence detachment at Ft. Hood reviewed the personnel file pertaining to ROBERT FAND, no middle name, with the following results:

He was a Captain in the Medical Corps, Army Serial No. 050 14944, born July 17, 1937, Patterson, New Jersey, married to SUZANNE NEMSER FAND who was born March 30, 1938, at Hartford, Connecticut. FAND was granted a secret clearance on November 13, 1963, based on a national agency check. He was a graduate of Rutgers University, New Jersey, in 1958, and Syracuse Medical School, New York, in 1962 and took his internship at Boston City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, and his residency at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. His father was listed as EMANUEL FAND, entered United States 1921 or 1922, New York City, mother: HELLA DANENHIRSCH FAND, born in Poland, entered New York City, May 1927, brother: RICHARD FAND, age 38, born in Poland, entered New York City, May 1927. Mr. RODGERS advised there was no other derogatory information pertaining to FAND in the files of the G-2, Third Corps and Fort Hood, Texas. He further advised that at the time FAND was separated from the Army in July 1966, he left a permanent home address of 392 East 27th Street, Patterson, New Jersey.

Mrs. Robert

Poland

B. APPROX. 1925

The Chicago Office was designated as office of origin in instant letter inasmuch as a review of San

SA 100-3306

Antonio files reflects the Chicago Office was office of origin in case captioned "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia", also known as Internal Security-J, which organization has been designated by the Attorney General as a subversive organization. Copies of the enclosure and of this letter are being furnished to the Newark office inasmuch as at the time ROBERT FAND was separated from the service he listed a permanent home address as Patterson, New Jersey. A copy of the letter is being designated for the Jackson Office in order to assist that office in identifying the individual who was supplying literature as mentioned in referenced Jackson letter.

Inasmuch as ROBERT FAND is no longer in the San Antonio and Killeen area, no further investigation will be conducted by the San Antonio Office in this matter. Chicago and Newark have been furnished with all available information in the files of the San Antonio Office and in the files of G-2, Ft. Hood, Texas, concerning ROBERT FAND.

SAC, Chicago (100-8932)

8/24/66 *me*

Director, FBI (100-124410) - *186*

1 - Shackelford

EX-102 REC-126

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ReCGrep 11/30/66 of Special Agent Lloyd O.
Regstad and San Antonio letter 8/10/66.

In view of information contained in referenced
San Antonio letter indicating activity on the part of
captioned organization, Chicago is requested to furnish
the Bureau with up-to-date background information con-
cerning this organization with recommendations as to
additional investigation being warranted.

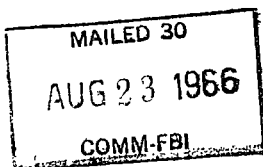
Under appropriate individual caption,
Newark should advise the Bureau of any available back-
ground information regarding Robert Fand being active
in a hate-type organization and whether additional
investigation is warranted concerning him.

2 - Newark

NOTE:

Captioned investigation was closed by
referenced report due to inactivity. Due to the lapse of
time and indication of current activity, Chicago should
furnish current background information and recommendations
as to additional investigation being warranted.

RLS:deh *deh*
(6)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/m

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

F5
705WS

57 AUG 29 1966 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Aug 24 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE

9/20/66

FROM *rwB* SAC, NEWARK *SWA* (157-) (C)

SUBJECT ROBERT FAND
RM

*0-1 to CG 11/15/66,
status of investigation
Received 0-1 from CG
Pending let will reach
Bu by 11/21/66.
RIS/jkf*

Re Bureau letter dated 8/24/66 captioned "THE PEACE
MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, INTERNAL SECURITY - X".

There is no available information at Newark to indicate that ROBERT FAND is active in any hate type organization. No investigation is being conducted.

Bureau and Chicago are cognizant of information from military personnel file of ROBERT FAND as set forth in San Antonio letter dated 8/10/66 captioned same as referenced communication.

N.J. Information in the military personnel file reflects that ROBERT FAND lists his mother as HELLA FAND and his father as EMANUEL FAND. He states he attended Syracuse Medical School.

MRS NEW JERSEY
1964 Paterson City Directory lists HELLA FAND as residing at 392 East 27th St, and operating a window cleaning company. The 1965 telephone directory lists same information. No listing for Dr. ROBERT FAND. *B*

The Bureau's attention is called to the case captioned "CHARLES ALFANO, Magistrate, City of Paterson, N.J., Mrs. HELLA FAND - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", as set out in Newark report of SA DARIUS L. JENKINS dated 6/13/62. This closing report alleges a complaint by HELLA FAND relative to due process of law involving her estranged husband EMANUEL and his actions.

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-124410)
2 - Chicago (100-8932)
2 - Newark
(1 - 100-49165)
WHP:cam
(7)

EX-113

REC 7018 SEP 21 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BSA/PM

54 SEP 28 1966

SUBV. CONTROL
(initials)

NK 157-

This report reflects that HELLA FAND of 392 East 27th St., Paterson, N.J., telephonically and personally contacted the Newark Office on a number of occasions in 1959, 1960, and 1961, complaining that her husband ~~EMANUEL FAND~~ whom she had been separated from since 1960, had run away with a 62 year old prostitute; was trying to take away a \$400,000 window cleaning business from her; had had her committed for mental observations and the fact that others were also conspiring against her. During one of these discussions, she mentioned that she had a son attending medical school at Syracuse University.

The above is for the Bureau's and Chicago's information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-124410)

DATE: 11/18/66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-8932) (P)

SUBJECT: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
IS - X
(OO: Chicago)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AM

Rebulet to Chicago 8/24/66, San Antonio letter with enclosures, dated 8/10/66, both captioned as above. Newark letter 9/20/66, captioned ROBERT FAND, RM; Chicago letter to Springfield 10/31/66, captioned as above.

Information copies are being furnished Newark and Jackson in view of their continued interest in this matter. An information copy is being furnished to Springfield in view of investigation being conducted by them relating to The Peace Movement of Ethiopia (PMOE).

Referenced Bureau letter instructed that in view of information contained in San Antonio's letter, Chicago should furnish the Bureau with up-to-date background information concerning captioned organization with recommendations as to any additional investigation warranted.

For the information of recipient offices, captioned organization was organized at Chicago, Illinois, in the early 1930s by a small group of Negroes. The stated purpose was to attempt to influence members of the United States Congress to pass specific legislation. The legislation desired would permit the United States Government to "underwrite" the expenses incurred by Negroes who wished to return (or go) to Africa or any other country of their choice.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Jackson (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - Springfield (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago
HMH/sfm
(6)

REC-9

100-124410-188

NOV 22 1966

INT. SEC.



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

A review of data relating to captioned organization indicates their primary contention is a firm belief that Negroes were initially brought to the United States against their wishes and for this reason the United States Government has a moral obligation to finance transportation costs to any Negro in the United States who desires to leave for any other country.

During the late 1930s, captioned organization received support, apparently both moral and financial, from various individuals whose motives may have been at variance with organizers of captioned group but whose end desire was the same; namely, permitting Negroes to leave the United States if they should desire with the United States Government financing such emigration.

In 1939, the then Mississippi Senator THEODORE BILBO introduced legislation to the 76th Congress which would accomplish the goals of captioned organization. Since 1939, similar type legislation has been proposed at various times although no action has been taken by the United States Congress to effectuate the desires of captioned organization, or to pass legislation as proposed by late Senator BILBO.

During World War II, several officers of captioned organization were convicted of seditious acts in that they instructed members of the Negro race not to serve in the United States Armed Forces, contending that they were not citizens of the United States but rather citizens of the country from which their forefathers had been taken against their will.

From the late 1940s through the late 1950s, captioned organization appeared to be inactive at Chicago as well as elsewhere. It is noted that a bill was introduced at the 85th Congress (1957) by the then Senator LANGER which would have, if passed, provided aid to persons in the United States desirous of migrating to the Republic of Liberia.

An enclosure of referenced San Antonio letter was a communication addressed to the Senators of the United States of America which was written on letterhead of captioned organization. It requested the Senators to give support to the original BILBO bill #S2231. This letter requested the Senators to pass the bill in the 1965 session of Congress indicating the belief that when Afro-Americans have left the United States there will be no need for segregation. Although the enclosure was not dated, it would appear it was sent prior or during the 1965 session of the United States Congress.

CG 100-8932

On November 9, 1966, [redacted] Intelligence Division, Chicago Police Department, who had been contacted concerning captioned matter, advised the following:

Sources available to the Chicago Police who are and have been acquainted with previous activities of captioned organization, indicated that membership in the PMOE is probably less than a dozen persons. [redacted] advised that the PMOE indicated on the communication directed to the United States Senators that their address at Chicago was 4453 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] advised that investigation conducted by his office reflects 4453 South State Street to be a non-existent address. It is noted investigation conducted by Special Agents of the FBI at Chicago during October, 1966, confirms that 4453 South State Street is a non-existent address.

The report of SA LLOYD O. BOGSTAD dated November 30, 1956, at Chicago, captioned as above, reflects information indicating that captioned organization was located at 4451 South State Street. Investigation conducted at that time determined that the address of 4451 South State Street was a three story building with a plumbing firm located on the first floor and apartments on the second and third floors. Investigation conducted in 1956, ascertained that there was no indication of captioned organization at 4451 South State Street. Neighborhood inquiry conducted by SAs of the Chicago Office in October and November, 1966, determined that neither captioned organization nor any of the alleged officials of the organization reside or receive mail or are known at 4451 South State Street.

[redacted] referred to above, advised the "New Crusader" is a local Negro newspaper published weekly at 4237 South Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Since 1960, a column captioned "By A. B. BAKER" has appeared in the "New Crusader."

Chicago indices reflect that in the December 3, 1960, issue of the "New Crusader" an article written by A. B. BAKER indicated that the PMOE was requesting the American Government to return Negroes in the United States to the land of their forefathers. This article indicated that the PMOE meets on Sundays at 12 noon at 4653 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Physical observations by SAs of the Chicago Office during October and November, 1966, reflects that the address 4653 South State Street is listed to "Casey's Hall." Investigation determined that "Casey's Hall" is comprised of three small offices which are being currently utilized by doctors S. BROWN and Doctor M. DOUGLAS.

On November 10, 1966, CLYDE LAWSON, Supervisor, Stock Yard Postal Station, 4601 South Halsted, Chicago, Illinois, advised that their post office handles mail deliveries for the 4400 and 4600 block of South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. LAWSON related that a search of records available to him since 1945 to current time failed to reflect any forwarding address for captioned organization from 4451-53 South State Street or 4653 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. It is noted LAWSON was unable to locate any information identifiable with officers of captioned organization as set forth in enclosures with referenced Bureau letter.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

[redacted] U.S. Mailman (protect identity), advised on November 10, 1966, that he is the regular mail carrier for the 4400 and 4600 block on South State Street, and has been so for several years. He advised that he does not recall any organization such as the PMOE as receiving mail at either 4451-53 or 4653 South State Street. [redacted] related the identities of individuals and firms that do receive mail at above addresses, but none appear significant at this time.

[redacted] referred to above, advised that their sources have been unable to develop any information since 1959, which would indicate any substantial activity on the part of captioned organization. [redacted] stated that based on information available to him, it is his belief that several individuals who have been associated with captioned organization for many years may gather at one of the offices located in Casey's Hall infrequently in connection with their objectives. [redacted] stated that the police department's racial informants have advised that activities of captioned organization are insignificant in and of themselves; however, it is believed persons who are opposed to integration may utilize some of the arguments proposed in the past by the PMOE in an effort to arouse public interest and the "advantages" of legislation such as the BILBO bill.

It is noted that communication directed to the Senators of the United States (enclosure of San Antonio letter), lists the following officers of PMOE:

Board of Directors:	W. L. STUBBS C. PARR E. HOLIDAY JAMES HEMPHILL
Executive President, First Assistant President General	EDMOND HOLIDAY
Secretary	ALBERTA SPAIN
Executive Officers	A. B. BAKER JAMES FOSTER.

A review of Chicago indices reflect information relating to the above listed officers which would indicate they have held positions in the PMOE for many years.

On November 14, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Anti-Defamation League, B'Nai B'Rith, 222 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, who had been contacted concerning instant matter on September 13, 1966, advised that investigation conducted by his organization concerning captioned organization in 1965, ascertained that for all practical purposes the PMOE is defunct. [REDACTED] related that their inquiry determined that 12 to 15 individuals, all of whom claimed to be officers of the PMOE, met infrequently at 4653 South State Street and discuss the possibility of getting the "BILBO Bill" through Congress. [REDACTED] related that the PMOE does not have any significant support of anyone in Chicago area including those of the Negro race.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

[REDACTED] stated that his office received a copy of a letter directed to the United States Senators written on letterhead of captioned organization requesting passage of the BILBO Bill in 1965. He advised that it is his belief that individuals not associated with the PMOE, who are anti-Negro, have prepared the materials indicating it is from the PMOE when as a matter of fact the PMOE had nothing to do with it.

Chicago sources have not developed any information to date indicating any activity of the PMOE in recent years.

CG 100-8922

Records of the Chicago Police Identification Bureau and the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., as checked on October 13, 1966, failed to reflect any pertinent identifiable information concerning listed officers of the PMOE.

Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Chicago, Illinois, as checked on October 13, 1966, by Miss BARBARA KENNER, Clerk, INS, failed to reflect any identifiable information with officers of the PMOE.

Chicago has reviewed the columns of A. B. BAKER as published in the "New Crusader" intermittently since 1960, through November 12, 1966, and all appear to be in the same vein; namely, the desire that Afro-Americans should be permitted to leave the United States for any country of their choice at the expense of the United States Government. It would appear that BAKER's column would suggest a Black Nationalistic view.

Chicago is of the opinion that materials which were printed at the request of Captain ROBERT FAND in Texas, were probably not related to any activity of the PMOE. It is felt quite likely that Captain ROBERT FAND obtained reprints of literature which was prepared in 1965, or earlier by the PMOE and inasmuch as it may have coincided with his interests FRAND had reproductions made for his personal mailings.

Chicago has alerted its sources and is continuing investigation in this matter to resolve whether or not captioned organization is being reactivated.

Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

May 23, 1972

Acting Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
1 - Mr. A. J. Decker
1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

PROPOSED PETITIONS TO BE FILED
BEFORE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
CONTROL BOARD (SACB) PURSUANT TO
PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11605
REGARDING DEFUNCT ORGANIZATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/Jm

#36006

Reference is made to your letter dated May 3, 1972,
captioned "Petitions to SACB Under E.O. 10450 as Amended,
Defunct Organizations," which requested the dates of dissolution
and last known addresses of certain organizations designated
by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450 be
furnished, if possible.

Set forth below is the information requested.

<u>Organization and Address</u>	<u>Date of Dissolution</u>
Mario Morgantini Circle 304 East 116th Street New York, New York (As of October, 1941)	Unknown
National Committee for Freedom of the Press 623 Broadway New York, New York	November 4, 1968
Oklahoma League for Political Education (see Communist Political Association) Address Unknown	October 7, 1945
Peace Movement of Ethiopia AKA: Ethiopian Peace Movement 4433 South State Street Chicago, Illinois	February 29, 1964

- 1 - 102-7 (Mario Morgantini Circle)
1 - 97-401 (National Committee for Freedom of the Press)
1 - 100-3-Sub-52 (Oklahoma League for Political Education)
① - 100-124410 (Peace Movement of Ethiopia)

55 MAY 31 1972

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-372-230-6374

**Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division**

According to our files, Partido del Pueblo of Panama, one of the organizations contained in referenced letter, was active in Panama as of December, 1971, and there is no indication that this organization has been dissolved. The address of this organization is not contained in our files.

NOTE:

The Department is currently reviewing the Attorney General's List of Subversive Organizations and filing petitions before the SACB to have certain organizations contained on the list declared defunct. We have been requested to provide the last known addresses and dates of dissolution of the organizations set forth in this letter if available in Bureau files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : The Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 3, 1972

FROM : *6400* A. William Olson
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Petitions to SACB Under E.O. 10450 as Amended
Defunct Organizations

The Department is continuing to petition the SACB under Executive Order 11605, for determination that organizations named on the Attorney General's List, have ceased to exist.

It will be appreciated if the Bureau could furnish the dates of dissolution and the last known addresses of the below listed organizations, which could not be determined from our files.

100-7 → Mario Morgantini Circle

99-401 National Committee for Freedom of the Press

100-3 → Oklahoma League for Political Education
sub 50 (see Communist Political Association)

Partido del Pueblo of Panama
(operating in the Canal Zone)

100-124410 Peace Movement of Ethiopia
AKA: Ethiopian Peace Movement

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Miller	ES
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Bates	✓
Mr. Winkert	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

6974

EXP. PROC.
37
MAY 3 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-124410

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 26 1972

21
8 MAY 3 1972

FBI
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *7-2-96* BY *SP4-DJA/jm*

INT. SEC.
Re: [Signature]

Letter to Acting AAG, ISD
5/23/72
CWT/dp

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-124410)

DATE: 1/31/67

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-8932) (C)

SUBJECT: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
IS - X

(OO: CHICAGO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re Bureau letter to Chicago dated 8/24/66,
Chicago letter to the Director, dated 11/18/66 and
Springfield letter to Chicago dated 12/29/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies
of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as
above. Information copies are being furnished Newark in
view of their interest in this matter and for the further
reason ROBERT FAND resides within their jurisdiction.

Referenced Bureau letter requested the Chicago
Office to furnish the Bureau with up-to-date background
information concerning the Peace Movement of Ethiopia (PMOE)
with recommendations.

Administrative

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 tdk/lh
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 1/31/87
8/8/79 atm

In view of information set forth in referenced
Chicago letter as well as data contained in attached LHM,
it would appear conclusive that the PMOE is a defunct —
organization at the present time and has been so for 15
or 20 years. It would seem that material which was printed
at the request of Captain ROBERT FAND was not related to
any activities of the PMOE, but it is possible that the
objectives of the PMOE may coincide with the wishes of
FAND, specifically deportation of Negroes from the United
States may seem attractive to FAND.

ENCLOSURE

REC-72 100-124410-189

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 157- (ROBERT FAND)
- 2 - Chicago

FEB 3 1967

HMH:bab
(6)

ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
ORD, RAG

61 FEB 21 1967

100-124410-924970

INT. SEC.



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 100-8932

Informant

Location

CG T-1

[REDACTED]
(Protect Identity Requested)
Intelligence Division,
Chicago Police Department
Chicago, Illinois

Instant file

CG T-2

[REDACTED]
United States Mail Carrier
(Protect Identity Requested)

"

CG T-3

[REDACTED]
Anti-Defamation League,
B'Nai B'Rith
222 West Monroe Street
Chicago, Illinois

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

"

CG T-4

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

"

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

CG T-5

[REDACTED]
(Protect Identity Deemed
Advisable)
Contacted by SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

"

CG T-6

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA WILLIAM M. PARKER

"

CG 100-8932

Informant

Location

CG T-7

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA GARRETT P.
FLEMING

Instant file

CG T-8

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOHN P. O'BRIEN

"

CG T-9

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOHN P. O'BRIEN

"

CG T-10

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA CARYL E. SHUPE

"

CG T-11

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA CARYL E. SHUPE

"

CG T-12

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOSEPH R. SHEA

"

CG T-13

[REDACTED]
(Protect Identity Requested)
Contacted by SA JOSEPH R. SHEA

"

CG T-14

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOSEPH R. SHEA

"

CG T-15

[REDACTED]
Contacted by SA JOSEPH R. SHEA

"

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

CG 100-8932

In view of the above, Chicago Office is of the firm opinion that no additional investigation concerning captioned organization should be conducted at this time. It is felt that the several individuals who do on occasion meet at Casey's Hall are all in their 70's or 80's and do not constitute a security threat nor do they possess informant potential. Accordingly, this case is being closed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
January 31, 1967

100-8932

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/79 BY *abm*
7-2-96 SP4-BJA/bm

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

On December 15, 1966, Mr. Ray Eilers, Clerk, Corporation Section, Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, advised that records available to him indicate The Peace Movement of Ethiopia (PMOE) was dissolved on February 29, 1944. Eilers stated that the last Annual Report for this organization was filed on February 20, 1940. Eilers related that the PMOE indicated their headquarters had been at Chicago, Illinois.

On November 9, 1966, CG T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised the following:

The PMOE was organized at Chicago, Illinois in the early 1930's by a small group of Negroes. The stated purpose was to attempt to influence members of the United States Congress to pass specific legislation. According to CG T-1, the legislation desired would compel the United States Government to "underwrite" the expenses incurred by Negroes who wished to return (or go) from the United States to Africa or any other country of their choice.

CG T-1 related that the PMOE indicated on communications directed to the United States Senators in 1965 an address of 4453 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CG T-1 advised that the "New Crusader" is a Chicago Negro newspaper published weekly at 4237 South Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. According to CG T-1, a column captioned, "By A.B. Baker" has appeared in the "New Crusader".

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100-124410-189

ENCLOSURE

Re: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

CG T-1 advised that the articles appearing in the "New Crusader" which are presumably written by A. B. Baker indicates the PMOE meets at 4653 South State Street on Sundays at 12 noon.

It is noted physical observation by agents of the FBI at Chicago, Illinois during October, November and December of 1966 ascertained that the address 4453 South State Street is a non-existent address. Physical observation ascertained the address 4653 South State is listed for "Casey's Hall."

On November 10, 1966, CG T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is acquainted with the identities of individuals who reside or receive mail in the 4400, 4500 as well as the 4600 block of South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. CG T-2 advised that he does not recall any organization such as the PMOE being headquartered on South State Street at any location in the above indicated blocks. CG T-2 further advised that the PMOE does not rent or otherwise utilize any space on South State Street in the above designated blocks.

On November 14, 1966 and January 10, 1967, CG T-3, an individual with whom insufficient contact has been had to determine reliability, advised that he is employed by a private organization which conducts inquiries concerning organizations as well as individuals who may be involved in discriminating against American citizens because of race, religion or ethnic background. CG T-3 related that investigation conducted by his organization concerning the PMOE in 1965 ascertained that for all practical purposes the PMOE is defunct. CG T-3 stated that their office ascertained that 12 to 15 individuals met infrequently at 4653 South State Street to discuss the possibility of having the Congress of the United States pass legislation that would assist in financing emmigration from the United States to any other country by Negroes who desire to leave the United States.

Re: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

CG T-3 advised that persons who attended the meetings at 4653 are elderly and do not have any general support from anyone else in the community. CG T-3 further advised that individuals known to have indicated an association in previous years with the PMOE are of the Negro race.

The confidential sources set forth below of the Chicago Office, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows. They all stated they were cognizant of various groups and organizations in the Chicagoland area which are presently involved in promoting activities which should better the welfare of the Negroes or are interested in activities relating to Negroes. They all advised that they are not acquainted with the PMOE and all advised it is their belief the PMOE is not currently an active organization in Chicago.

Confidential Source

Date Contacted

CG T-4	November 29, 1966
CG T-5	November 30, 1966
CG T-6	November 30, 1966
CG T-7	November 30, 1966
CG T-8	November 28, 1966
CG T-9	November 28, 1966
CG T-10	December 15, 1966
CG T-11	December 15, 1966
CG T-12	November 22, 1966
CG T-13	December 2, 1966
CG T-14	December 2, 1966
CG T-15	December 6, 1966

Records of the Chicago Police Department as well as the records of the Retail Credit Bureau, both of Chicago, Illinois, were checked on October 14, 1966 and failed to reflect any pertinent, identifiable information concerning the PMOE.